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1879.  
History of the town of  
Pittsford, Vt.





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OF THE

Vermont

WITH

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By A. M. CAVERLY, M. D.

*Bjornaljerne Bjornson in Arne.*



## CHAPTER XI.

*Immigrants or Settlers and their Locations continued;  
Repairs on the Meeting House; Purchase of the East  
Room. 1830—1840.*

Ithiel Burnes, Jr., located here in 1830. He was the son of Ithiel, was born in Pittsford, June 12, 1803, married Charlotte Palmer of Castleton, May 13, 1830, and located on the home farm with his parents. His time was mostly devoted to farming, but being in feeble health he could never accomplish what his ambition dictated. He died August 6, 1866, and the farm is now owned by Mrs. Charlotte Burnes.

Ruben Thomas, son of Ebel, married Sophronia, daughter of James Rollins, August 1, 1830, and located on land now owned by Augustus and John Richardson. The house he occupied stood on the east side of the road, a little north of the residence of Ambrose Parmelee. He owned a small house lot only, which was purchased of Mr. Parmelee.\* He died there March 9, 1850, aged fifty-three years. Mrs. Sophronia Thomas died April 7, 1823, aged forty-nine years.

Nahum Mills, son of Luke, was born in Needham, Mass., January 17, 1785, married Eliza Ballou, about 1803, and resided a short time in Newton, but returned to Needham, and from thence removed to Brandon, Vt., in the winter of 1808. On the 19th day of January, 1830, Mr. Mills bought of Samuel Fairfield the farm in Pittsford formerly owned by Anthony Butler, but now by Mr. Mills' son, Allen. He removed his family here soon after he purchased the farm, but

\* It will be remembered that this was the north part of the Cox farm, which was first improved by Joshua June, and afterwards by Jonathan Dike.

some years afterwards returned to Brandon, where he died March 4, 1858. His widow died October 22, 1869.

Isaac C. Wheaton, born October 16, 1809, son of Isaac, married, Feb. 22, 1831, Mary A., born April 30, 1810, daughter of Edward Clifford, and located on the home farm with his aged parents. He built a large addition to the house in 1843, and improved the out-buildings and the farm. He continued to dwell there till the spring of 1868, when he sold the farm to Nathan Hand, and bought the Hammond farm, on which he now resides. During the period while the militia was organized, and military drills were in vogue, he took a warm interest in sustaining them, and from a private he rose to the rank of Brigadier General.

Aaron Anger, son of Benjamin, married Eliza Luther, April 1, 1831, and resided a short time with his father, occupying the house now owned by Mr. Peabody, and recently occupied by John Dndley. He soon became a Baptist minister and removed from the town.

Orlin Smith, born March 14, 1807, son of Sannuel, married, November, 2, 1831, Mary B. Manley, who was born in Chittenden, July 22, 1811. He located on the home farm now owned by William A. Wing, and he resided there till 1835, when he sold that farm to Bradley Burditt and bought the farm formerly owned by Amherst Lee, and now by David Holden. In 1837, he bought\* the Richard Hendee farm (now N. Willis') and resided there till 1846, when he sold that place and bought the Owen farm,† formerly Rufus Montague's, and upon this he now resides.

John W. Smith, eldest son of Sannuel, married Elvira, daughter of Solomon Hendee, September, 16, 1831, and resided with his father-in-law about five years. He then

\* This was bought of James A. Potter.

† Bought of Asahel Wolcott.

bought the Lee farm, now owned by David Holden, and on this he died, Oct. 4, 1847, aged forty-three years.

Martin Leonard, born in Easton, Mass., in 1804, son of Isaac, married, December 5, 1831, Salome Manley, who was born in Pittsford in 1807. They located on the paternal homestead where they still reside.

Hiram Davis, from Chester, came here some time before he purchased real estate. He bought of William Stevens the north half of what was the home farm of his late father, Daniel Stevens, the other or south half being owned by his brother Eli. This purchase consisted of about one hundred acres, and the deed, bearing date December 11, 1830, was in consideration of one thousand seven hundred dollars. In March, 1831, Mr. Davis married Ann Hobbell, of Chester, and located on the Daniel Stevens farm, occupying a part of the house. He died there about the year 1843.

Levi Woolson is of English descent. His ancestors came to this country at an early period and settled in Hopkinton, Mass. His father, Asa Woolson, was born in Townsend, Mass., married Ann Sargent and resided some years in Grafton, Vt., where he died in 1825. Mrs. Woolson died in Springfield, Vt., in 1857, aged eighty-six years. They had thirteen children. Levi, the sixth child, was born in Grafton, April 7, 1807, came to Pittsford when he was about ten years of age, and resided in the family of Thomas Burditt till he was twenty-one. He married, in 1831, Betsey E. Thayer, who was born in Bennington, March 30, 1809. They located on the farm now owned by Alexander Parmelee. In 1849, Mr. Woolson bought the land and built the house he now occupies; and during his residence here he has worked at wagon and sleigh making. Mrs. Betsey E. Woolson died March 31, 1842. Mr. Woolson married, August 29, 1844, Elizabeth Hour, who was born in Chester, August 28, 1822.

Ashbel Lee, Jr., born July 7, 1810, son of Ashbel, mar-



ried, March 27, 1832, Eliza Mills, who was born February 11, 1810, and located on the farm\* now owned by Marshall Howland. He removed to Castleton in 1843, where he now resides.

Daniel C. Powers, born June 29, 1805, son of Richard M., married, May 10, 1832, N. Maria Palmer, of Castleton, who was born June 26, 1810. He located on the homestead with his parents where he resided till 1837, when he built the house now owned by Jeremiah C. Powers, into which he removed. This house was built on the farm formerly owned by Samuel Kendall who sold it to Richard M. Powers, and it was, by the latter, deeded to his son Daniel C., who resided on it till about the year 1853, when he sold it to his brother, Jeremiah C. After residing a short time in Castleton, and a few months in the westerly part of this town, he removed to Danby, Illinois, where he now resides.†

Rufus Thomas, son of Ebel, married Lucina Mead, and located on the place now owned by Charles Smith. He had purchased this place of Charles Pearce, of Chittenden, but finding no copy of the deed we are unable to give its date. He resided there till about the year 1855, when he sold his place to Mr. Smith and removed to Wisconsin.

Nelson Andrews, son of Elvin, was a clothier. He was in the employment of Sturges Penfield for some time, though we do not know where he learned his trade. He married Frances Wedge, February 23, 1832, and resided some months with his parents on the farm now (1870) owned by Judson Smith. He removed from the town about the year 1835.

Hiram Leonard, born Sept. 25, 1802, son of Capen, married, November, 1832, Almira Burnard, who was born in 1805. He located on the Rawson farm which he had purchased of Timothy Lester in 1827. Having improved his early school

\* This farm was a part of his father's estate which he inherited.

† Mr. Powers returned to Pittsford in 1866, and was employed here in quarrying marble, but has recently returned to his home in the West.

advantages he had obtained a good English education, and, for some years after his marriage, he taught school in winter and worked on the farm in summer. He sold the Rawson farm to S. H. and A. C. Kellogg in 1835, and bought a small place a few rods north of Mr. A. C. Kellogg's, the same year. His wife Almira died in 1837, and he married Maria Dodge, of Weybridge, March 24, 1838. He sold his last mentioned place in 1839, and soon after removed to Mill Village, bought the saw-mill which he now owns, and after renting tenements some years, built the house in which he now resides. His wife Maria died in 1862, and he married Charlotte Dodge, sister of his second wife, Sept. 21, 1863.

Thomas Mills, son of Nahum, was born in Brandon, Dec. 10, 1810, and spent his minority in that town. He married Selinda, daughter of Wright Whipple, August 25, 1832, and located on the Weller farm, on the easterly slope of the hill, west of the present residence of Allen Mills. After residing there a short time he removed to Brandon, but returned and bought a part of the Stevens farm now owned by Albert Fletcher. A few years later he sold this and purchased the David Jackson farm, a part of which is in Rutland. He had this farm of the heirs of Eleazer H. Morgan, who had purchased it of the heirs of Zephaniah Potter. Potter had the place of Amherst Lee, and Lee had it of David Jackson. Thomas Mills died on that farm, July 17, 1866.

The Thomas family of Pittsford is of Welsh origin. Odonrdo Thomas was born in Wales, and came to this country in early life. He married Hannah Morse and located in Marlboro', Mass. They had one son, Ebel, who was born in Marlboro', in 1761. He married Persis Baldwin, who was born in Swanton, Vt., in 1774. They located in Chittenden, and had fourteen children—twelve sons, Lucas, Nathan, Reuben, Rufus, Caleb, Augustus, Jeduthan, Eber, Robert, Orin, Joel and Aaron; and two daughters, Dolly and Irena.

Ebel, the father, died in Chittenden in 1834. Persis, the mother, died in Pittsford in 1842.

Augustus Thomas, son of Ebel, was born in Chittenden, Dec. 1, 1803, and married, July 15, 1832, Rebecca Hayward, who was born in Mount Holly, Jan. 4, 1809. They located on the farm in the north part of the town, where they have ever since resided. This farm was formerly a part of the estate of Caleb Hendee, Sen., and was deeded to his son David, who built the house and resided in it a few years. Thomas McConnell bought the farm and sold it Rufus and Augustus Thomas, March 18, 1829. Rufus sold his undivided half to Simeon Granger & sons, on the 26th of March, 1834, and on the same day, said Granger and sons conveyed the same property by deed to Augustus Thomas.

Orin W. Phillips, son of Jacob, was born December 8, 1807, married Frances F. Clifford, March 15, 1832, and located on the home farm with his parents. The farm was afterwards divided between him and his brother Harris, but the latter sold his part to Orin W. and removed to the West. Orin W. still occupies the farm which has been in possession of the family since the first improvements upon it by his grandfather, Anthony Phillips.

Henry Messer located here about this time. He was the son of Moses Messer who was born in Methuen, Mass., about 1772, and married Abigail Stevens, of Killingworth, Conn., in 1792. They were married in Newport, N. H., and located in Claremont, where their first child was born. They removed to Orwell, Vt., where Mr. Messer died, after a residence in that town of twenty-one years. Mrs. Messer died in February, 1833, aged sixty-two years. They had ten children, of which Henry, the eighth, was born in 1805. He resided with his parents in Orwell until he was fifteen years of age, when he came to Pittsford to learn the trade of tanner and carrier of Elijah Brown. After serving his term of apprenticeship, he



worked at shoemaking with James Gorham. In March, 1832, he bought of Dr. Dana the Graham place in the Village, now owned by J. A. Randall. He married Lydia Fenton, and not long afterwards, he demolished the old house and built the substantial brick house upon its site. He worked at shoemaking in the shop now occupied by Mr. Randall. He died August 21, 1839.

Charles Thomas Colburn, became an inhabitant of this town in 1832. He is a descendant of Moses Colburn, who was born in Massachusetts, married Betsey Peabody, and settled in Andover, where were born the following children, viz.: Stephen,\* Moses, David, Jonathan, Betsey and Hannah. The father died in Sheffield, N. B., 1790; the mother died in Andover, 1763.

Stephen, the eldest son, married Ann Wasson, February 20, 1787, and located in Sheffield, N. B. Their children were John P., Susannah V., Betsey, Moses, Rebecca M., George W., Mary P., Charles T., William B. and Ann Q. The father died February 20, 1829; the mother died October 16, 1832.

Charles Thomas Colburn was born in Fredericton, N. B., October 11, 1801, adopted the trade of a blacksmith, and married, Nov. 5, 1829, Olivia L. Moulton, who was born in Castleton, October 16, 1801. They settled in Fairhaven, Vt., where they resided till 1832, in the fall of which year they removed to this town. On the 17th of October, 1833, Mr. Colburn purchased of Andrew Leach the William Orentt place, together with the blacksmith shop, and water privilege below the bridge—the same which had been improved by Mr. Leach. He at once occupied the house and carried on blacksmithing business in the old Leach shop. He continued in the same employment, till three or four years ago, when he retired for the most part from active business.

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\* Stephen by his wife Betsey, the other children by a second wife.

Bradley Burditt, born September 4, 1817, son of Thomas, married Cynthia, daughter of Samuel Smith, in 1833, and resided two years on the home farm with his parents. He then bought of Orlin Smith the farm next south upon which his father-in-law had resided. He occupied this farm till 1862, when he bought the Buck place in the Village and this has since been his residence.

The Dunklee families of Pittsford were originally from New Hampshire. Thaddeus Dunklee was born in Amherst, N. H., and married Sarah Prince, of that town, in 1774. Their children were Abel, Sarah, Abraham, Susanna, Damaris, Esther, James, Thaddens, Joseph and Betsey. Abel, the eldest, born in Amherst, N. H., April 8, 1776, married, in 1803, Ruth Wright, who was born in Dublin in 1772. They resided a few years in Dublin, then removed to Hartford, Vt., and some time afterwards to Rutland where both died—the wife in April, 1864, the husband in December, 1867. Their children were Siloe, Mary, Lucias and Lucia (twins), Paschal, John W., Elmir, Jane, Louisa and Phebe. Siloe, the eldest, born in Dublin, January 18, 1805, married Elizabeth Booth, of Pittsford, January 16, 1827, and located in Chittenden, from which town he removed to Rutland. In 1833, he came to Pittsford and occupied the house then standing between Amos Crippen's and Samuel W. Bourdunn's, though he did not purchase the place till the 29th day of October, 1839, when he took a deed of the house\* and thirty rods of land from Paschal Dunklee of Fredericktown, Ohio. He sold this place to Isaac Leonard, March 3, 1840, and on the same day bought of Ira Hitchcock the Hickock† place, on which he now resides. The house at that time was considerably dilapidated, and Mr. Dunklee removed it and built the present one upon its site in 1849. Mr. Dunklee is a cooper, and has done a large amount

\* This house was demolished in 1866.

† Oliver Hickock formerly resided on this place.

of work in this line of business. Within a few years his health has become so much impaired, that he has been compelled to retire from active business. His wife Elizabeth died August 9, 1864, and he married Nancy Beard, December 28, 1864.

Daniel Chaffee, son of Benjamin, married Miranda, daughter of Simon Haven, February 7, 1833, and located on the home farm with his parents. He died suddenly, in the house now owned by Michael Carrigan, about the year 1839.

William C. Cotting, son of Samuel and Hannah (Coolidge) Cotting, was born in Ashburnham, Mass., in 1808, and at the age of twelve years, his parents removed to Chester, Vt., where his mother died in 1824, aged forty-five years. His father subsequently married and removed to Rutland in 1827, where, after surviving five of his eight children, he died in 1854, aged eighty-two years. The son, William C., became a cabinet-maker, and worked in Pittsford when a young man. He married Mary, daughter of Amos and Lucy Kimball, in 1833, and located in the Johnson house, now owned by Joseph Kelley. They changed locations several times, but on the 12th day of April, 1855, Mr. Cotting purchased the Andrew Lench place, and this has since been his residence. Mrs. Mary Cotting died in 1863.

Simeon Parmelee, born Feb. 19, 1807, son of Hezekiah, married, January 29, 1834, Roxana Powell, who was born in Sullivan, N. H., August 22, 1804. He had purchased of his father, on the 25th of January, 1831, the Keith place, consisting of a house and fifteen acres of land, the same that is now owned by William Morseman. This place was deeded to Hezekiah Parmelee by Daniel Keith, the 5th day of May, 1823. On the 10th of October, 1833, Mr. Parmelee, the younger, bought of Joel Cutler, fifteen acres, lying south of and adjoining the Dr. Deming place, then owned by his father. He located on the farm with his father, and somewhat enlarged



it by additional purchase, and the most of the later improvements upon it are the result of his labor. He built the present house. He is a mason, and formerly devoted a large share of his time to this trade. We are informed that few men could excel him in the thoroughness and finish of his work. Within the past few years he has devoted the most of his time to farming.

Arthur Mullin is the son of William and Hannah (Haybron) Mullin, and was born in Tyrone County, Ireland, about the year 1810. He came to this country in early life, married Mary McCre, July 14, 1834, and located in Pittsford. He changed his location quite often while a citizen of the town. In 1856, he removed to the north part of Chittenden where he purchased land. He is now counted among the thrifty farmers of that town. He has raised a large family of children, and they are industrious and enterprising.

Lewis White located here in 1834. His father, Solomon White, was born in Charlestown, N. H., married Hannah Simonds, of that town, and located in Antwerp, Jefferson County, N. Y. Mrs. White died there at the age of seventy-one; Mr. White died at the age of eighty-four. Their son Lewis was born in Antwerp, January 29, 1811, and on the 28th of October, 1834, he married Charlotte Burditt, who was born in Pittsford, April 18, 1815. Mr. White located on the Amos Crippen farm in this town, where he still resides.

Edward Livingston Granger located here in 1834. He was the youngest son of Simeon Granger, and was born April 5, 1808. He married, January 6, 1834, Mary W., daughter of Elijah Brown, and located in Furnace Village, occupying the cottage in which his older brother, Chester, had before resided. He was engaged in operating the furnace, of which he was a joint owner with his brother Chester. He was active, shrewd in business, and under his management the furnace property was very productive, and yielded the proprietors large profits.

He died, after a short illness, Dec. 1, 1846, leaving his heirs considerable property. Mrs. Mary W. Granger afterwards married B. F. Winslow, Esq.

Newell Leonard, son of Isaac, married 'Clarissa' Cutler, March 24, 1835, and located on what was a part of the John Miller place, where he now resides. The house he occupies was built only a short time before he married. The farm he cultivates was purchased in small portions, at different times, a part being taken from the Derby place, and a part from other adjoining lots.

Luther Nourse, son of Ebenezer, was born in Fitzwilliam, N. H., July 16, 1787, married Lucy Davis, of that town, in 1812, and resided on the home farm with his parents until 1825, when he removed to Albany, Vt. He afterwards removed to Canada, and from thence, in 1835, to Pittsford. He resided some time in the Nixon house, from which he removed to the Wright farm, a little south of Lewis White's, and in 1850, he and his son Joel bought the place now owned by Jeduthan Thomas. A few years later Joel sold his share of the property to his brother William, who married and resided there with his father till 1863, when they sold the place. After residing two years at Mill Village, and one at Center Rutland, they removed to Fairhaven, where the father died in 1868.

Denning Gorham became a citizen of this town in 1835. He was a son of Seth Gorham, who was born in Fairfield, Conn., married Millacent Dunks, and located in Poultney, Vt., where were born the following children, viz.: Betsey, Barlow, Eli, Denning, Judson, Alonzo and Laura. Denning, the third son, was born June 6, 1789, and married, February 11, 1808, Sabra Gates, who was born in Rutland, August 22, 1790. They located in West Rutland where they resided till 1835, when Mr. Gorham bought the Abel Stevens farm in Pittsford, and immediately came here with his family. This farm had,

but a short time before, been owned and occupied by Robert Wright, Mr. Gorham improved the farm and buildings, and in 1856, he built the cottage a little east of the old mansion. In this he died, Nov. 14, 1861. Mrs. Sabra Gorham died June 23, 1869.

Samuel Mead settled here in 1835. He was the son of Samuel Mead who was the son of John, and was born in this town, November 27, 1808. June 3, 1835, he married Solam Chaffee, who was born in Chittenden, December 23, 1810. Mr. Mead located on the home farm with his parents—the same farm which is now owned by John McCail. After residing there some years he removed to a house near the Furnace, where he died July 2, 1858. Mrs. Mead now resides in Hitchcockville.

Joseph Kelley became a citizen of Pittsford in 1835. His grandfather, Joseph Kelley, was born in Swansen, Mass., September 14, 1719, and married Lydia Buffum who was born in Salem, Mass., July 12, 1721. They located in Smithfield, R. I., and had the following children, viz.: Hannah, Benjamin, Joseph Daniel, David, Betsey, Micajah, Hopestill, Lydia and Eliphalet. Lydia, the mother, died in Smithfield, October 23, 1802. Joseph, the father, died in Wallingford, Vt., Sept. 11, 1817.

Eliphalet, the youngest child, was born November 28, 1766, and married Prudence Matthewson, who was born in Gloucester, October 14, 1770. They also located in Smithfield and had the following children, viz.: Azel, David, Joseph, George W., Hannah, Daniel, Timothy, Lydia, Anna and Amy. Mrs. Kelley died Jan. 23, 1835. Mr. Kelley died June 23, 1850.

Joseph Kelley, the third son of Eliphalet, was born in Smithfield, February 19, 1795, and married, October 19, 1819, Anna M. Swett, who was born in Leicester, Vt., January 7, 1799. They located in Danby, but removed to Middletown, where they resided till they came to Pittsford. Mr. Kelley is a mechanic by occupation, and he worked some years at the

Furnace. In 1848, he bought of Chapman Hitchcock, the place which was, for some years, the residence of Heman Johnson. This has since been his home.

Seth Hudson, son of Eli, was born January 1, 1806. His trade was that of a carpenter and joiner. He married Lucy Lillie, May 23, 1836, and resided a short time in the family of Samuel A. Brown. He had changed his place of residence quite often previously to 1865, when he removed to the place he now occupies—the same that was once owned by Benjamin Booth.

Bemjah Douglass Bates, son of Joshua, was born July 18, 1810, and married Jemima F., daughter of Samuel Warner, October 25, 1836. He resided several years on the home farm with his father. About the year 1835, he removed to the Titus farm which had been purchased by his father-in-law, Warner, who had occupied it some years. The old house at that time stood some few rods northeast of the present house, which was built by Mr. Bates. He died October 16, 1864, but the farm is still occupied by his heirs.

John Stevens is a descendant of Simon Stevens, who was born in Canterbury, Conn., December 15, 1736. At the commencement of the French war, Simon enlisted in the service of his country, in 1758, was taken prisoner by the Indians, on Lake George, and carried to Onodago, where he was confined more than a year. After enduring many hardships he made his escape, and located in Springfield, Vt., He was appointed Captain of a military company in 1766, was promoted to the rank of Major in the Revolutionary war, and was afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel of a regiment of State militia. He was the first Justice of the Peace in his adopted town, an office which he held more than fifty years. He was a member of the Provisional Congress, and for several years he represented his town in the General Assembly of the State. He married ——— Willson, who died about 1778; and he married, in



*John Stevens*





March, 1780, Lydia Silsby, who died in February, 1781. Mr. Stevens married, for his third wife, Anna Fields. He died February 15, 1817, in the triumphs of the Christian faith. His children were Simon, John and Silsby. The last, born January 5, 1781, married, March 18, 1802, Abigail Wetherby, who was born in Lansingburg, Mass., Nov. 12, 1780, and they located in Acworth, N. H., where Mrs. Stevens died April 18, 1818. May 1, 1819, Mr. Stevens married Mary Ann Grimes, who was born in Windham, N. H., in 1782. She died October 10, 1839. Mr. Stevens died in Lynchburg, Ohio, in 1861, leaving three sons, viz.: John, Thomas and Ithiel.\*

John Stevens, born August 4, 1804, came to Pittsford in 1836, and married, February 26, Melinda, daughter of Asher Burditt, and located in the house he now occupies, near the grist-mill in Mill Village. On the 29th of March, 1837, he purchased of Abel Penfield, one undivided third part of the grist-mill and mill privilege, on the 17th day of April following, of Allen Penfield another third, and on the 19th of November, 1838, of Sturges Penfield, the remainder. Mr. Stevens has continued to run the mill to the present time. About two years since he enlarged and greatly improved it, so that it is now one of the best in the State.

Josiah Leonard, born January 4, 1810, son of Isaac, married Olive P., daughter of Samuel Hendee, April 19, 1836, and located on the farm he had purchased of Samuel W. Boardman on the 16th of January the same year. He continues to reside upon this farm, though he now occupies a house that was built especially for his parents.

Augustus Bailey, son of Enos, married Betsey Ray, May 15, 1836, and located on the Allen farm.† He had purchased this of Enoch Paine, June 8, 1833. Mr. Bailey built a barn

\* These were his children by his first wife. By his second wife he had Abigail, Mary Ann, Sarah Jane, Lydia, Aaron, Caroline M. and James A.

† This farm has been mentioned as having been first improved by Reuben Allen.

on the farm, which was burnt, and he built another upon its site. He resided on the farm till 1863, when he sold it to Nathaniel Wallis and removed to Brandon.

John Parmelee, a shoemaker, born about the year 1805, son of Hezekiah, married Ruth M., daughter of Robert Loveland, in 1827. He located in Malone, N. Y., but returned to Pittsford, in 1836, and resided at Mill Village till 1841, when he bought of Sylvester Sherman the place now owned by Simeon Smith. Mr. Sherman had purchased that place of Gilbert Catler, who had purchased the land and removed upon it the old Derby house which he required. He resided there and worked at his trade till 1854, when he sold the place to Phineas Blood and removed to Lomira, Wis., where he died in 1860.

Caleb Rich Hendee, son of Gen. Caleb, was born Nov. 5, 1808, and received a large share of his early instruction from his father. He attended school at Castleton some time, after which he commenced the study of law in the office of John Pierpoint, Esq., then of Pittsford. He also spent some time in the office of Gordon Newell, Esq., after which he went to Zanesville, Ohio, where he completed his course of study and was admitted to the bar. He returned to Pittsford in 1836, and on the 21st day of April, married Mary Ann Grauger, who was born September 19, 1812. They resided in this town till the 6th of September, when they set out for Zanesville, Ohio, where Mr. Hendee practiced his profession about two years, when he returned to this town and located in a house which stood where Mr. Tiffney's house now stands, and devoted his attention to farming. On the 14th of February, 1840, his house was burned. The following year Mr. Hendee built the house which stands farther south, and on the east side of the road, and is now occupied by his heirs. He died March 26, 1842.

The Fenton family located in Pittsford in 1836. Samuel

Fenton, son of John, was born in Rutland, Mass., February 22, 1774, and married, (in Rutland, Vt.,) in 1798, Cynthia Woods, who was born in Braintree, Mass., April 1, 1774. They located in Georgia, Vt. Their children were Dulcima, Joanna, John, Lydia, Sarah, Samuel T. and Anne W. The last two or three were born in Rutland where the family resided for a time. Samuel T. was born in Rutland, Aug. 25, 1810, married Miss A. R. Hall, of Chittenden, October 26, 1831, and settled in that town. In 1836, he bought of Sylvester Sherman the Martin Keeler farm,\* now owned by Jeremiah Leonard, and here he removed his family and was joined by his father and mother, who resided with him till their death. His father died July 25, 1854; his mother died April 23, 1857. He sold that farm to Jeremiah Leonard in 1859, and at the same time purchased of Thomas H. Palmer the larger part of the Ripley farm, and on this he has since resided, occupying the Ripley house.

John Duffy was born in Meath county, Ireland, April 7, 1798. At the age of twenty-eight years he came to America, found his way to Pittsford, Vt., and worked a few years at the Furnace. On the 28th of October, 1834, he purchased of Reuben and Seth J. Wicker what was known as the Wicker farm. He married Mary Ratigan, April 9, 1837, and located on this farm, where he resided till his death, Feb. 12, 1869. Mrs. Duffy, born also in Meath county, Ireland, March 20, 1806, still occupies the farm. They had but one child, a daughter, Margaret, who now resides with her mother.

Asa Nourse, son of Ebenezer, was born in Fitzwilliam, N. H., May 9, 1801. At the age of ten years he went to

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\* This was a part of the Noah Walte farm. Martin Keeler married Hannah, youngest daughter of Noah Walte, and after the death of her father, the north part of the farm was set off to her and her husband. They resided some time in a log house which stood about ten rods north of the brook which runs from east to west through the original Walte farm. This was before there was a road in that section, and after the present road was laid out ten acres were purchased to give place for buildings near the road. The second house on that farm stood a little in the rear of the present one, now owned by Jeremiah Leonard.

Brookfield, Vt., to reside with his oldest brother, Josiah, who had located in that town. There he attended the district school in winter, and worked on the farm in summer. In the spring of 1819, his brother having purchased a farm in Pittsford, he came here to reside with him. He was a good scholar, and he taught school several successive winters, attended to agricultural pursuits at other seasons of the year. On the 25th of October, 1824, he purchased of John and Lyman Rockwood, "one equal undivided half" of the saw-mill, just north of what is now known as the Colburn bridge, together with one-half of the mill yard and privilege. On the first day of March, 1830, he purchased of Andrew Leach two and three-fourth acres of land with the buildings thereon, lying east of the said Leach's blacksmith shop. This included land now owned by Mr. Nourse and the heirs of the late Jeffrey Barnes. The house then standing on it—the one now owned by Jeduthan Thomas—occupied about the site of the present house of Mr. Nourse. On the 12th day of February, 1835, he purchased of his brother William, the other half of the saw-mill, which had been deeded by Andrew Leach to the latter, January 20, 1829. He married Olive Cummings, March 9, 1837, and located in the house already mentioned. He removed this in 1844, and built the one he now occupies. Formerly a considerable share of his time was improved in his saw-mill, but he sold this in 1865, and has since given the most of his attention to farming.

James R. Smith located here in 1837. He was the son of Cornelius Smith, and was born in Warren, New York, October 14, 1806. He married Emeline A., eldest daughter of Samuel Hendee, January 2, 1833, and located in Brandon; but in 1837, Mr. Smith bought of Alvin Andrews what has long been known as the Andrews farm, now (1871) owned by Judson J. Smith. He resided on that farm till 1853, when he sold it to the town of Pittsford. The following year he bought of Oriu Thomas the Woodruff farm, now owned by David





*Benjamin Stevens*



Scofield. He sold this farm to George White in 1865, and bought the Edward Granger farm, January 25, 1867. Mr. Smith died March 12, 1867, and never occupied the last purchased farm, though his family took possession of it soon after his death, and still reside on it.

Benjamin Stevens, 3d, located here in 1837. He is the eldest son of Eli Stevens who was the son of Daniel, who was the son of Benjamin the early settler, of whom some account has been given. He was born in Pittsford and resided here the most of the time till 1833, when he married Nancy, daughter of James Burditt, and settled in Cornwall. He returned to Pittsford in 1837, and purchased the farm recently owned by Edwin Wheaton, and built the present house in 1842. He also built the barns. He sold this farm to Mr. Wheaton and purchased the one next adjoining on the north and built the house he now occupies in 1861. The farm on which he now resides has been owned by three generations of his ancestors and occupied by two, his father and grandfather.

Junia Sargent, Jr., born in Ticonderoga, N. Y., May 20, 1809, son of Junia, married Harriet S., daughter of Ezra Spencer, Nov. 29, 1838, and located on the Barlow farm which he had purchased of Mr. Spencer. He resided on that farm about seven years, and then bought of the heirs of Samuel Fairfield, the farm on which he now resides.\* His wife Harriet S., died April 17, 1859, and February 4, 1862, he married Mary A. Richardson.

Charles Fay married Harriet Howland, January 10, 1838, and located in the northwest part of the town, on the road leading from John Ray's to Hubbardton. He had purchased† of Leonard Wheeler, seventy-five acres of land in that part of the town upon which he built a house and made other improvements. Mr. Fay left town some years since.

\* It will be remembered that this was the William Cox farm.

† The deed bears date July 15, 1832.

‡ The purchase was made of Deodat Brewster.

Nathan Smith Warner, born January 22, 1812, son of Sannel, married, August 26, 1838, Sarah G., daughter of R. M. Powers, and located on the Esty or Brewster farm which had been purchased† by himself, his father, and brother Chapin, in company. He resided there a few years and then, in company with his brother-in-law, Marshall Wood, he purchased the Kingsley tannery, and removed to the house now owned by Edward Ladderbonche. Here Mr. Warner worked at tanning and carrying, a trade he had learned some years before. In 1852, he purchased a farm in the north part of Rutland, where he now resides.

Seth H. Hewitt, born in Pittsford in 1811, son of James, married, 1838, Lovina, born in 1812, daughter of Robert Loveland, and located on the homestead with his parents. He has continued to occupy and improve that farm to the present time.

Zebulon Pond became a citizen of Pittsford in 1838. His father, whose name was also Zebulon, was born in Wrentham, Mass., December 5, 1765, and, though quite young, served as a waiter to an officer in the Revolutionary war. After the war, he married Lucretia Ware, who was born in Wrentham, June 21, 1770. Soon after their marriage, they removed to Wilmington, Vt. Their children were Joseph, Alson, Benjamin, Dindana, Zebulon, Betsey, Lucretia and Daniel. Zebulon Jr. was born July 6, 1795, married Mary Smith, March 24, 1816, and located at Sutherland Falls, Vt. He afterwards removed to the south part of Brandon, where he resided till March 12, 1838, when he bought the Dike farm in Pittsford (Sugar Hollow) consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, the same now occupied by Martin Fitzpatrick. His father and mother came here to reside with him, the former of whom died September 20, 1844, and the latter March 30, 1843. Mr. Pond was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Amos Hitchcock located here in 1838. He was the son of Chapman Hitchcock and was born October 27, 1803. He married Elizabeth Harwood,\* September 4, 1838, and settled on the farm, a part of which is now owned by Frank Bresee. In 1850, he bought of Dr. E. V. N. Harwood the lot now owned by his heirs, and built upon it one of the handsomest houses in the town. He moved into this house on the 4th day of December. Mr. Hitchcock died September 3, 1852. He was a very industrious man, a model farmer and a good citizen. Few have left pleasanter memories.

John M. Goodnough settled here in 1838. His grandfather, Timothy Goodnough, was born in Charlestown, Mass., married Sally Lincoln and resided in that town. Their children were Daniel, Elijah, Asa, Willis, Abel, John, Experience, Louisa, Catharine, Abigail, Sally and Polly. Willis, the fifth son, was born March 25, 1781, and while a young man he went to Brandon, Vt., (then Neshobe). On the 25th of January, 1802, he married Lydia Mott and located in that town. Miss Mott was the daughter of Deacon John Mott, and was born in Fort Vengeance, where her parents had taken refuge during the troublesome time of the Revolution. The children of Willis and Lydia Goodnough were Elijah, Daniel, Mary and John M. The father died in 1854, the mother in 1855.

John M. Goodnough, the youngest son of Willis, was born in Brandon, March 30, 1813. While a young man he was employed some part of the time as a clerk in a store. On the 30th of May, 1838, he married Sarah Ann Gorham, who was born in West Rutland, January 29, 1819. They have resided in this town since their marriage, and for several years have occupied the Harwood farm, a part of which was once owned by Mrs. Goodnough's father, Deming Gorham. Mr. Goodnough has built upon this farm a neat and convenient house and other

\* Born in Hartford, Vt., Jan. 29, 1814.



substantial buildings. He is a man of energy and of uncommon sagacity, and, as a matter of course, has been very successful in business. He is "one of the solid men of the town."

Augustus Hammond, born June 5, 1800, son of Thomas, married, October 12, 1839, Mary, born June 2, 1807, daughter of Sturges Penfield, and located on the home farm with his parents. His father, with ample means and sound judgment, had brought the farm to a high state of cultivation, and at his death, left it to a son who has proved to be one of the worthiest citizens of the town. In 1867, he sold his farm to Isaac C. Wheaton and bought the homestead of his father-in-law, Penfield, and upon this he now resides.

Martin Leach, Jr., born July 19, 1813, son of Martin, married, August 14, 1839, Harriet, born April 19, 1819, daughter of Asher Burditt, and located on the home farm with his parents. His father was a blacksmith, and the son was taught the same trade; but not having a taste for it, he has abandoned it altogether and given his attention to farming and horticulture. He sold his farm to Ashbel Humphrey, in 1857, and has since resided on the Lincoln, or Lucas, place at Mill Village.

John W. Hudson, son of Eli, married Jerusha Gorham, July 17, 1839, and located on the paternal homestead where he now resides. The house he occupies was commenced by his father, and completed by him in 1821.

Roswell Woodcock, son of Nathaniel, born in Jamaica, Vt., December 16, 1809, married Olive, daughter of Solomon Heudee, February 5, 1839, and located on the farm with his father-in-law. After the death of Mr. Heudee, Mr. Woodcock had the farm, the value of which he has very much enhanced by extensive improvements.

William F. Manley, son of William, was born in Chittenden, December 16, 1811, married, October 10, 1839, Betsey, born December 19, 1816, daughter of Sturges Penfield, and

located in this town. He was a carpenter and joiner and sometimes worked at house-painting. He built the house now owned by Henry Merrill, in 1843, and resided in it some time. Afterwards he built the house on the north side of the road, now owned by Miss Roach. He likewise built the house on the corner lot next west of the house last mentioned, and in this he resided some years, keeping a store in one part of it; but he afterwards remodelled the building, converting the whole of it into a dwelling house, and in this he resided till his death, March 24, 1865.

Elisha Pike located here in 1839. He was born in Claremont, N. H., in 1801, and resided there till he was twenty-three years of age. In 1824, he went to the State of New York, where he married Jane Harwood, June 3, 1830. In 1839, Mr. Pike bought the Hopkins farm in Pittsford, the one first occupied by Ebenezer Hopkins, Sen., but later by Josiah Nourse. Mrs. Jane Pike died, and Mr. Pike married Abigail Harwood, sister of his former wife, and continued to reside here till his death, January 28, 1846. Mrs. Abigail H. Pike now resides in Holley, New York.

During the past ten years, the usual number of town officers were elected from year to year, and the customary routine of business attended to, but very little that was memorable occurred in the civil affairs of the town.

At Freemen's meeting, Sept. 7, 1830, the following persons were admitted freemen, viz.: Ira Manley, William Cotting, John G. Newell, Caleb R. Hendee, James R. Newell, William Nourse, Anthony Willis, M. W. Nelson, Theron Hawes, William Henry, Philip Stewart, William Mead, Francis Johnson, Ebenezer H. Squire, Junia Sargent, Jr., James R. Hewett and Orin Clark."

At a special meeting held Nov. 1, 1831, "a petition was presented by the Methodist society for leave to erect a meeting house on the Common."

The town "voted the prayer of the petitioners be granted under proper restrictions: Provided the town have a legal right so to do.

Voted to appoint a committee of five persons to investigate the subject and report, next March meeting.

Chose Gordon Newell, Isaac Whenton, Ouleb Hendee, P. C. Barlow, Jeffrey Barnes, the above Committee."

At the March meeting the foregoing Committee made a report to the effect that the town had a legal right to grant the request of Methodist society, which report was accepted; but for some reason the petitioners did not see fit to locate their house on the Common.

"At a meeting March 5, 1833, the following statement and resolution was read and accepted:

Pittsford, March 6, 1833. In Town Meeting:

Whereas, at a regular meeting of the Proprietors of the white meeting house in said Town, holden at the same, on the 2d Monday in February last, a Committee was appointed by said Proprietors to apply to the town at this meeting for some pecuniary aid towards the necessary repairs of said house, and the said committee having laid the subject before the meeting: And whereas, the town for nearly forty years have had the use and occupancy of said house for the purpose of holding their Town and Freemen's meetings, and will continue to want the use of the same for the purpose aforesaid: Therefore be it Resolved, that the selectmen be and they hereby are authorized in this capacity, either separately or in conjunction with a committee of said proprietors, to make a suitable examination of said house, and ascertain what external repairs are necessary to make to prevent said house from going to decay, and lay out such a sum towards such repairs as they may deem reasonable for the town to advance, and draw an order on the Town Treasurer for the amount, who is hereby directed to pay the same out of any money in the treasury not otherwise

appropriated: Provided that the sum so expended shall not exceed seventy-five dollars."

We make the following extract from the record of the proceedings of Freeman's Meeting, the first Tuesday of September, 1834:—"And after balloting faithfully 9 times and until 12 o'clock without making choice of a Representative, the meeting adjourned without day.

D. BREWSTER, First Constable.

S. H. KELLOGG, T. Clerk."

The following is taken from the records of a special meeting held March 31, 1834:

"On application of Ebenezer Brooks, Elijah Brown, Jr., and Benjamin H. Trowbridge to become Inn keepers and retailers of spirits and wine by small measure at their present dwelling houses; voted to approbate them and assessed them in the sum of three dollars each, to be paid into the Treasury of said Town before taking licence.

On application of Charles G. Boardman to become an Inn keeper in his now dwelling house, *without dealing in the article of ardent spirits or wine*; voted that he be licensed according to the above application.

On application of Henry Simonds and Addison Buck to become retailers of ardent spirits in the stores they now occupy; voted to approbate them for a licence to become retailers as aforesaid, and assessed them in the sum of \$10.00 each, to be paid into the Treasury of said Town, before taking said licence. All the aforesaid Licences to commence the first day of April, 1834, and continue one year."

The following is a copy of a license granted by the Selectmen:

"Pittsford, September, 1836. Approbation is hereby given to R. Welch & Co., to exhibit their Arena and Amphitheatre

company in this town, on Saturday, the 1st day of October, 1836, for the sum of fifteen dollars.

HARRIS BOGUE, } Selectmen of  
G. F. HENDEE, } Pittsford."

In the warrant for town meeting on the 6th day of March, 1838, were the following articles, viz.:

"5th. To see if the town will buy the East room on the lower floor in the white meeting house for a Town room.

6th. To see if the town will buy the upper part of said house, for a high school and other purposes."

Action was taken upon the foregoing articles as follows:

"Voted to raise a committee of five persons to examine and investigate the subjects embraced in the 5th and 6th articles in the warning, who shall make a report at an adjourned meeting from this, and that when this meeting be adjourned, it be till 4 weeks from this day, at one o'clock P. M., at the Town room, or this place.

Voted, the moderator appoint the above committee.

The chair announced for said committee

JONATHAN WARNER,  
GORDON NEWELL,  
JEFFREY BARNES,  
DAVID RICHARDSON,  
S. H. KELLOGG."

At the adjourned meeting the above committee made the following report:

"The Inhabitants and voters of the Town of Pittsford in Town Meeting assembled by adjournment from their annual March meeting, A. D. 1838.

Your Committee, to whom was referred the subjects contained in the 5th article in the warning, in relation to the purchase of the East room, on the lower floor of the old white Meeting house, repaired by Capt. Harris Bogue the past sea-



son for a town room or house, respectfully submit the following report:

That we have attended to the business of our appointment, and having conferred with Capt. Bogue, examined the said house and room, together with the amount of the expenditures, which were for the whole building, \$1,207.93, for the repairs only, including stoves and table, and have obtained from him the following terms for the sale and purchase of the same. He will give a quit claim deed of the room, with all the privileges and appurtenances, including stove, stove-pipe and table, in consideration of three hundred dollars and interest, payable in one year from the first day of April instant.

We therefore recommend the adoption of the following Resolution, to wit.: In Town meeting, April 3, A. D. 1838,

*Resolved*, that it is expedient that the Town accept the proposition of Capt. Bogue and purchase said room, on the terms aforesaid for a Town House.

All which is respectfully submitted.

G. NEWELL, For Committee.

The 6th article in the warning was withdrawn by consent and request of Capt. Bogue.

G. NEWELL, For Com.

The Town voted to accept the report of the Committee.

A motion was made to adopt the Resolution recommended by the Committee aforesaid, and on this question the yeas and nays were demanded and were as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were Elijah Brown, Jr., J. Dike, Jr., John Cooley, John Barnes, David Richardson, Andrew Leach, Thomas F. Bogue, Solomon Thayer, R. M. Powers, Jonathan Warner, C. T. Colburn, S. Penfield, A. G. Dana, Anson Ladd, Addison Buck, James Gorham, George Dike, Jonathan Stevens, R. R. Kingsley, Samuel Fenton, Nathan Clifford, Asher Burditt, S. Powers, A. Penfield, A.

W. Titus, A. Potter, H. Davis, G. Newell, P. C. Barlow, D. Brewster, K. Winslow, J. Daggett, S. Sherman, Jeduthan Thomas, Martin Leach, Jr., H. Gorham, D. Hall, 2d, B. H. Trowbridge, H. Leonard, K. Andrews, Ebenezer Drury, Solomon Hendee, Oliver Brown, E. Lincoln, J. S. Ewings, M. C. Bogue, William Mead, C. Hitchcock, M. Leonard, H. Messer, A. Hitchcock, C. A. Randall, S. Gilbert, L. Woolson, S. Damon, J. Woodbury, M. Mitchell, J. S. Rand, A. Hammond H. Simonds, C. H. Kellogg, B. Nixon, D. Gorham, A. Cooley, J. Sheldon, Jr., M. W. Morrill, J. Tottingham, A. Gorham, W. Barnard, T. Lester, A. O. Kellogg, J. G. Newell, S. D. Winslow, G. F. Hendee, Anson Brown, Caleb Hendee, J. Rockwood, A. Nourse, A. Crippen, I. Wheaton, S. H. Kellogg, T. H. Palmer, J. Tiltson, R. Frost, J. Burditt, Austin Graham, Bradley Burditt.—88.

Those who voted in the negative were: H. Henry, N. Barnes, I. Owen, J. Buck, N. Leonard, J. R. Newell, L. Sanders, J. W. Hindson, J. Lowth, A. Jenner, A. Merrill, E. Bailey, S. Mead, T. Burditt, G. Johnson, J. Dunlap, O. Smith, G. S. Worden, F. Barlow, J. Betts, A. Paine, I. Booth, N. Wescott, L. Keeler, G. Powers, S. S. Abbott, J. Barnes, J. W. Smith, B. Manley, N. Walker, William Beals, C. Blanchard, T. Howland, I. Burditt, A. Buck, D. Sherman, H. Hart, C. Fay, S. Collam, O. Williams, G. Smith, T. Willis, L. Wheeler, E. Lindsley, Erastus Bailey, D. Chaffee, R. R. Thomas, D. Reed, E. Stevens, J. N. Wolcott, O. Thomas, R. Thomas, Ira Hitchcock, G. Clark, O. W. Phillips, J. Wicker, I. Brewster, G. Westcoat, J. Freelon, J. Walker, E. Spencer, J. Bresee, I. Bresee, S. Warner, D. Hall, Jr., H. Beals, E. Wheeler, T. Morseman.—68.

So the Resolution was adopted."

## CHAPTER XII.

*Immigrants or Settlers and their Locations continued;  
Resurvey of the Public Lots; Rebuilding of the Mead  
Bridge; School Teachers' Certificates. 1840—1850.*

Bishop P. Booth, son of Benjamin, was born February 7, 1810, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Barnes, Jr., March 31, 1840, and located on the Warner farm which he had purchased of Edward Wheeler. He died May 3d, 1866, and the farm is now owned and occupied by his heirs.

The Randall family was from Easton, Mass. Ephraim Randall married Mary Blake and settled in Easton, before the Revolutionary war. Their son Moses was born in that town, July 16, 1775, and married Unity Shepherd, who was born March 10th, the same year in which he was born. Soon after their marriage they removed to Chittenden, Vt., but on their way they stopped several months in this town, on the farm now owned by Martin Leonard. At that place their eldest son, Jeffrey A., was born, May 6, 1804, and the father being a shoemaker, the son learned the same trade and worked at it some time with Elijah Brown. On the 21st of September, 1840, he married Lydia (Fenton) Messer, who was born in Georgia, Vt., April 26, 1805. They located in the Village, on the place formerly owned and occupied by Henry Messer, deceased. Mr. Randall and his son Julius S. are engaged in the manufacture of shoes.

Seba F. Smith came here in 1840. He is a descendant of Perry Green Smith, who was born in Rhode Island and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, after which he married Sophia

Eddy and located in his native State. He afterwards removed to Clarendon, Vt., where he died, in 1813. Mrs. S. died there in 1847. Their children were James, Job, Arnold, Levi and Polly. James, the eldest, born in Rhode Island, August 6, 1782, married Hannah Eddy, who was born in Clarendon March 4, 1783, and they resided in that town where the former died December 12, 1863, and the latter, May 13th, the same year. Their children were Freeman, Perry, Seba F., Rensselaar, Sardins, Vernon, Nancy, Hannibal, James, George and Sophia. Seba F. was born in Clarendon, September 3, 1810, and on the 9th of February, 1840, married Cynthia A. Russell, who was born in Weathersfield, May 9, 1818. They located in Pittsford near the Furnace, but on the 24th day of May, 1842, Mr. Smith bought of Thomas Adams a part of what was the Parmelee farm\* with other land adjoining, and he has since occupied and greatly improved it.

Rufus R. Thomas, son of Peter, was born Feb. 5, 1807, and on the 22d day of March, 1840, married Sarah M. Westcott, who was born in Sudbury in 1815. On the third day of April following, he purchased of Abraham Owen eighty-five acres of land which included the place now owned by Oliver Bates, and at once took possession of and occupied it till the 16th day of November, 1846, when he sold it to Benjamin Stevens. The 22d day of March, 1847, he purchased of Michael Sanders, then of Middlebury, the farm on which he now resides.

Royal Hall, son of Elias, who was the son of Joel, heretofore mentioned, was born in Queensbury, N. Y., February 15, 1800, and on the 11th day of May, 1828, married Harriet A. Burnham, who was born in Windsor, Vt., February 23, 1807. They located in Rutland, but on the 25th day of January, 1840, Mr. Hall bought of Isaac Leonard what had been

\* Shimeon Parmelee, Sen., was the first settler on that farm.

the Ladd\* hotel in Pittsford, and at once removed to this town where he now resides.

Asa S. Whipple, son of Wright, married Elizabeth Berry in 1840, and located on the paternal homestead. He has made many improvements on the farm, which he continues to occupy. His aged mother is yet living, and is a noble specimen of the past generation. Mrs. Elizabeth Whipple died in 1871.

William Manley's ancestors were from Easton, Mass. They migrated to Chittenden in the early settlement of that township, and resided in that part of it known as New Boston. William married, first, Mary Green, and resided some years in Brandon, where his wife died, and he married, second, Lucy, widow of John Hitchcock, Jr., May 14, 1841. They resided a few years in the house now owned by J. H. Peabody, which had been built by Remembrance Hitchcock, and deeded to his brother John's heirs. Mrs. Manley bought that part of it which belonged to other heirs of her former husband. Mr. Manley died March 11, 1863, aged eighty-four years; Mrs. Manley died October 17, 1867.

Elias T. Adams, son of Thomas, was born July 29, 1818, and spent his early life on his father's farm. He married, September 30, 1841, Adeline M. Haselton, who was born in Andover, Vt., Nov. 23, 1820, and they located on the home farm in Pittsford, where they still reside. This is one of the few farms in this town that have not passed from the family of the first occupant.

George B. Dutton, a carpenter and joiner, married Mary H., daughter of John Dickinson, August 22, 1841, and resided in this town a few years, occupying the house now owned by Mrs. Jackson at the foot of "Sand Hill." Mr. Dickinson occupied the house with them. Mr. Dutton removed to Min-

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\* Hammond Ladd built and, for some years, kept a public house on that farm, and the *saloon* was also kept by Mr. Leonard.



nesota, and for a time was a member of the Legislature of that State. He now resides in Texas.

Carlos W. Burr, born in Pittsford in 1820, son of Ansel married, October, 1841, Mary ———, who was born in 1819. They resided one or two years in the Village, but after changing their residence several times they located in the house built for Charles H. Kellogg, where they now reside.

Fobes Manley became an inhabitant of this town in 1841. He is a son of Eli Manley who was born in Easton, Mass., married Betsey Forbes and located in Brookfield. Their children were Eli, Mary, Rhoda, Forbes, Benjamin, Joseph, Sophronia, Rhoanna and Rebecca. Forbes was born in 1793, and married, March, 1816, Wealthy Hill, who was born in Weston, Mass., 1796. They settled in Hubbardton, Vt., but removed to Pittsford in 1841. Mr. Manley bought the Fenn farm on the 17th of July, 1841, the deed of it being obtained of Elam Mead. He and his son, Benjamin Franklin, enlarged and repaired the old house in 1869, so that it is now a large and commodious dwelling.

David Blair became an inhabitant of this town in 1841. His grandfather, James Blair, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, where he married Jeannette Telford, lived and died, leaving the following children, viz.: James, David and Jeannette. David, the second son, was born in 1771, and married Mary Bruce, who was born in 1772. They located in Bridgton, and their children were Elorabeth, Jeannette, Joseph, James and David. David, the youngest son of David, was born in Rutherglen in 1817, became, by occupation, a tailor, and in 1835, married Helen Morton, who was born in Botherell in 1818. They resided in Rutherglen till 1841, when they came to this country and located at Mill Village in this town. He resided in a house then owned by Sturges Penfield till 1849, when he bought of James T. Gorham the place on which he now

resides. Mr. Blair's mother died in Rutherglen in 1835, just before the family immigrated to this country, but his father came to Pittsford and died here in 1850.

William Horton, a young man from Sudbury, came here about the year 1840, and worked for R. R. Drake, of whom he learned the tailor's trade. He married Charlotte, daughter of Clark Taft, July 1, 1842, and located in the house now owned by John C. Leonard. He had a tailor's shop in the southwest room of the Town House. He removed to Brandon, and afterwards to some part of the West.

Jonathan Warner, third son of Jonathan, Jr., was born in Pittsford, April 12, 1810, and married, June 27, 1842, Sarah M. Walton, of Brandon, who was born August 22, 1815. They located on the paternal homestead where they now reside. Mr. Warner's farm is another of the few that have not passed out of the family of the original occupant.

John G. Newell, born November 4, 1807, son of Gordon, married Susan, daughter of Charles W. Cartwright, Esq., of Boston, January 13, 1842, and resided several years with his parents. Afterwards he bought the Dana place on the east side of the street in the Village, and resided there till 1864, when he sold his location to William Barnes, and removed to Boston where he now resides. He is a lawyer by profession, and will receive further notice in another place.

Warren Chaffee was the son of Simeon who was born in Rehoboth, Mass., Feb. 5, 1772, married in 1796, and had the following children: Stephen, Joel, Job, Carpenter, Amos and Simeon. His wife died and he married a second wife, Fanny Parsons, April 22, 1813, and by her he had Warren, Heman, Christopher, Nuthaniel and Susanna. These children were born in Chittenden, Vt., to which town the parents removed soon after their marriage. Warren was born January 13, 1814, and married, September 11, 1842, Chloe M. Paine, who was born September 11, 1818. They located on the farm

formerly owned by Josiah Parsons, in the southeasterly part of Pittsford, where they now reside.

Martin Fitzpatrick became an inhabitant of this town in 1842. He is a descendant of John Fitzpatrick who was born in Castletown, Queens County, Ireland; married Catharine Quigly, December 3, 1743, and located in Castletown on an estate which had long been in possession of the family. Their children were Patrick, Martin, John, Daniel, Betsey, Julia and Catharine. Daniel, the fourth son, married, November, 1803, Mary Sebeter, and located on the homestead, where he died, December 4, 1829. Their children were John, James, Elin, Margaret, Mary, Martin, Catharine, Daniel and Ann. Mrs. Fitzpatrick came to America in 1834, and died in Brandon, January 13, 1866. Martin came to America with his mother; married, February 3, 1842, Caroline, daughter of Zebulon Pond, of this town, and has since resided, the most of the time, on the Pond farm. His wife Caroline died October 30, 1854, and he married Margaret Duffy.

David L. Mills, son of Thomas, married Orra Jackson, Feb. 7, 1843, and located on the Morgan farm now owned by Joseph Wolcott. He purchased this farm of his father who had it of Page Morgan. The deed to David L. Mills bears date February 16, 1842. He resided on this farm till 1847, when he sold it, December 14th, to Joseph Wolcott; and on the 26th of January following he bought of Sterling Morehouse, of Brandon, the William Barlow farm in Pittsford. He occupied this farm till 1861, when he bought the farm on which he now resides, though he still owns and cultivates the former farm.

The branch of the Bates family from which Hiram has descended resided some years in West Haven, Vt. Oliver Bates was born June 20, 1743, and married, April 26, 1768, Rachel Adams, who was born April 6, 1750. They located in West Haven, and had the following children, viz.: David,

Rachel, Oliver, Hannah, James, Lucy, Ephraim, Sally, Russell and Ezra. The father—who had been a soldier in the Revolutionary war—died in New York, Feb. 20, 1814; the mother died in Chesterfield, Macomb County, January 26, 1838. Oliver, the second son, was born in West Haven, Feb. 5, 1776, and married Hannah Morgan, of Pittsford. He located in his native town, where both he and his wife died in March, 1811. Their children were Hiram, Betsey and Salem. Hiram was born June 20, 1802, and married, March 5, 1832, Mary B. Richardson, who was born in Brookfield, Mass., June 28, 1809. They located in Fairhaven, where they resided till 1843, when they removed to this town and located on the Jonathan Jackson farm, where they now reside.

Matthew Lowth, son of James, was born in Killeary, Meath County, Ireland, April 8, 1813, and came to America with his father's family. November 8, 1843, he married Catharine Hudson, who was born in Clard, Kings County, Ireland, Dec. 25, 1820. Mr. Lowth located on the Taft farm with his father, where he now resides.

Ransom Burditt, son of Asher, was born in this town, August 1, 1821, and married, March 22, 1843, Laurenza Davis, of Chester, who was born March 22, 1821. They located on the Samuel Crippen farm which had been owned some years by his father Asher. In 1864, he bought of Charles M. Winslow, the Rice farm which he has greatly improved, and where he has made one of the pleasantest residences in the town. Mr. Burditt is a man of energy and public spirit, taking an interest in whatever relates to the prosperity of the town.

Daniel D. Hennessy came here in 1843. He was born in Ireland, in 1804, and at the age of sixteen years came to Boston, where he married, September 16, 1827, Ellen Burn, who was born in Ireland, Nov. 9, 1802. Having resided a few years in Boston, they removed to Claremont, N. H., and



thence to Brandon, Vt., in 1842. They came to this town the following year, and the family still resides at Mill Village, though Mr. Hennessy died at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, August 2, 1862.

Charles Lincoln Penfield, son of Abel, was born in Pittsford, September 15, 1820, married Irene C. Dike, January 16, 1844, and located on the home place with his aged father where he now resides. He has had a Puritan ancestry, inherits the sterling qualities of his father, and is fitted, both by natural endowments and education, to extend a strong influence in the town.

Abraham Butterfield, a shoemaker, resided some years in Rutland. He married Ann, daughter of Jonathan Warner, Jr. She died in Rutland, in 1843, and he married Temperance, daughter of Robert Loveland, April 3, 1844. In 1850, he bought the Kingsley tannery, and carried on the tanning and currying business in connection with shoemaking; but in a few years he relinquished tanning and limited his attention to shoemaking. The tan works have since gone to decay. In 1866, Mr. Butterfield removed to Tunbridge, where he was killed by the falling of a tree, in March, 1870.

The ancestors of Robert R. Drake are supposed to have come from Connecticut. Eli Drake married Ariminta Buel and located in Castleton, where both he and his wife died some years since. Their son, Alvan B., was born in Castleton, married Grace Hill, of New Haven, Conn., and located in his native town where he and his wife both died. Their children were Robert R., Mary, Ann, Jane J., and John H. Robert R. the eldest, was born in Castleton, October 4, 1816, married, February 29, 1844, Nancy E., born April 29, 1816, daughter of Joseph Tottingham, of Pittsford, and located in Pittsford Village, on the Elias Hopkins place which he had purchased of Elijah Brown the 28th of March, 1842. At that time the store stood north of the house on the ground which



Mr. Drake now uses for a garden. He traded in this store till April, 1860, when he sold the place to James T. Gorham, who built the present store the following summer, and who also made repairs on the house. Mr. Drake sold the old store, which was removed, and now forms the main part of Henry Kingman's house. The whole of this property was again purchased by Mr. Drake, Jan. 22, 1861—one thousand three hundred dollars being allowed for the improvements. Since then he has carried on the mercantile business in the new store.

Daniel Ray located in this town in 1844. George Ray, father of Daniel, married Mary Gurden, who died in Middlebury, in February, 1834. Mr. Ray died in Salisbury, 1840. Their children were Mary, Harriet, Daniel and Elizabeth. Daniel was born in East Middlebury, March 14, 1820, and married, April 10, 1844, Mary Ann Ayers, who was born in Goshen, February 15, 1825. They located on the Hopkins\* farm, but afterwards removed to "Fire Hill," and settled on the Stowell† farm. They have recently removed to the Lamb farm.

Allen Mills, son of Nahum, was born in Brandon, Jan. 3, 1815, and married, December 5, 1844, Melissa Pepper, who was born in Pawlet, December 25, 1820. They settled in Whipple Hollow, on the Sweet farm, which had been occupied by his father. Mr. Mills is one of the active farmers in that section of the town.

Samuel Dana Winslow settled here in 1844. He is the second son of Dr. Kenelm Winslow, and was born in this town, February 26, 1815. For some years he was clerk in his father's store, but in 1841, the Doctor transferred to Dana his interest in the store, and the latter conducted the mercantile business in his own name till 1852, when he relinquished it. He has since acted as a pension agent in connection with his farming

\* This was the farm on which Ebenezer Hopkins, Jr., resided some years.

† Farm on which Nathan Stowell once lived.

operations. For more than eight years of the time he was in trade he held the office of Postmaster. He was married, September 4, 1844, to Elizabeth Page, of Rutland, and they have since resided on the Winslow place.

Levi Stiles became a resident of Pittsford this year. His father, Peleg Stiles, was born in Lunenburg, Mass., married Rebecca Wymen and settled in Westmoreland, but removed to his native town where his son Levi was born, March 4, 1789. December 8, 1811, he married Relief Heaton, who was born in Charlemount, Mass., May 29, 1787. They settled in Moretown, Vt., and thither Mr. Stiles' parents went to reside, and there they died. Mr. Stiles removed from Moretown to Pittsford in 1844, and occupied the house now owned by David Blair. After residing here some time he left town, but within three or four years he has returned, and resides near his son Charles in the easterly part of the town. He was a soldier in the war of 1812-14, and he now receives a pension from the government.

Joshua C. Howe is a descendant of Eli who married Polly Oakes, settled in Henniker, N. H., and had the following children, viz.: Eli, Stephen, Abel, Polly and William. Stephen, the second son, was born February 25, 1787, and married Ruth Colby, who was born in Henniker, December 15, 1787. They settled in their native town and had several children—Joshua Colby, Janette, Stephen, Lois M., Philip, Ruth, Jerusha, Horace, John W. and Martha.

Joshua Colby, born July 12, 1810, married Lydia Kelley in 1837, and located in Goshen, N. H., but removed to Pittsford, Vt., in 1844. He bought a house lot of Howard Lothrop and built the house he now occupies. He is a cooper, and the basement of his house is used as a shop. His wife, Lydia, died July 28, 1864, and he married Mary E. Worthen,\* December 31, 1864.

\* Born in Mendon, May 28, 1824.

Henry W. Merrill settled in Pittsford in 1844. He is the son of Roswell Merrill, who was born in Goshen, Conn., and married Elizabeth White, removed to Castleton, Vt., where he resided some years and worked at blacksmithing. Their children were Guy C., Henry W., Abigail, Roswell T., Alonzo, Dexter B. and Mary. The father died in West Rutland, in 1818; the mother died in Pittsford, in 1844. Henry W., the second son was born in Castleton, July 15, 1798, and became a merchant. He married Abigail, daughter of Remembrance Hitchcock, February 11, 1821, and located in West Rutland, where he engaged in mercantile business. In 1844, he came to Pittsford and purchased of William F. Manley the pleasant location in Hitchcockville where he still resides. Being advanced in years, he has retired from business, and is now enjoying the fruits of an industrious and honorable life.

Leonard Sargent, carriage maker, son of Junia, was born in Brandon, April 19, 1816, and married, October 20, 1841, Sophia Allen, who was born in Greenwich, Washington Co., N. Y., January 11, 1823. They located in Hubbardton, but removed to Pittsford in 1845. In company with his father, Mr. Sargent bought of Rufus Goss the farm on which he now resides, "together with the saw-mill and mill tools." The deed was dated April 21, 1845, and was in consideration of twelve hundred dollars. Goss had this property of Thomas Davenport, who purchased it of M. W. Nelson in 1837. Mr. Sargent is engaged somewhat in farming, as well as carriage-making.

Samuel Basset Loveland, son of Robert, born Nov. 26, 1816, married Mercy Betts, December 31, 1844, and located on the home farm with his parents. It will be remembered that this was the first settled farm in the township, and it has had the following owners, and in the order here indicated: Robert Crawford, Ephraim Doolittle, Gideon Cooley, Peter Sutherland, Daniel Lee, Robert Loveland and Samuel B.

Loveland. But Crawford, Doolittle and Sutherland never resided on the place.

John R. Barnes, son of John, Jr., was born June 28, 1822, married, July 6, 1845, Mary, daughter of John Cooley, of Pittsford, and located on the home farm with his parents. He has not since changed his residence.

Eleazer Chapin Warner, son of Samuel, was born August 15, 1818, and the most of his time has been given to agricultural pursuits. In company with his father and elder brother, Nathan Smith, he purchased of Deodat Brewster, what had been the Crippen farm.\* On the 26th of May, 1841, he purchased his father's share, and on the 4th of November following, his brother's share of the farm, which he has continued to own. He married, Aug. 3, 1845, Electa, daughter of John Barnes, Jr., and resided in the house built by David Browster, till 1867, when he built the house he now occupies.

Marcus Clifford married Lucy, daughter of Luther Nourse, October 13, 1845, and resided a short time with his father; but after changing his residence several times in this town, he removed to Sudbury where he now resides.

Marshall J. Wood purchased of Elhanan S. Winslow, one undivided half of the Kingsley place, consisting of the tannery and twenty-five acres of land. The deed bears date December 15, 1844, and is in consideration of seven hundred dollars. In this purchase was included the east house, the other having before been deeded to N. S. Warner. On the 15th of April following, he married Emeline, daughter of Samuel Warner, and located on the place above mentioned. There in company with Mr. Warner, he carried on tanning and shoemaking. On the 26th of October 1846, he sold his share of this property to his partner in business, N. S. Warner, and on the 1st of April, 1848, he purchased of John Betts a part of what was

\* This was the farm first settled by David Crippen, and it was afterwards the home of his son Darius.

known as the Gardner Powers farm, lying south of Sineon Gilbert's—now Abner T. Raynold's. He resided on this farm till 1855, when he purchased the south part of the Doolittle farm\* on which he now resides.

Samuel S. Nourse, born Feb. 27, 1823, son of Luther, married Mary Wood, October 30, 1845, and located on the Woodruff place where he now resides. For a few years he operated the Woodruff saw-mill, but it soon went to decay. Recently, however, he has built a substantial dam and a new mill.

Joseph Holt Peabody located here in 1845. He is a son of Daniel Peabody,† who was born in Andover, Mass., and married Betsey Holt, who was born in Wilton, N. H. Their children were Isaac, Merriam, Betsey D., Abigail, Dorothea, Eliza Ann, Joseph Holt, Putnam D. and Angeline. The parents died in Andover, Vt., where the most of their wedded life was spent. Joseph Holt was born in Andover, Vt., and married, November 27, 1845, Lydia R. Woodbury, who was born in Wendell, Mass., December 11, 1817. They located on the farm now owned by Frank B. Barnes where they resided till November, 1858, when Mr. Peabody bought of William Manley the place in Hitchcockville which he now occupies. He is a merchant by occupation, and he is an industrious and enterprising citizen.

James Kellogg, born December 6, 1822, son of Samuel H., married Esther Ann, daughter of Joseph Tottingham, April 22, 1846, and located on the home farm with his parents. He died of a tumor on the brain, July 2, 1850.

Joel Nourse, son of Luther, married Lucia Bassett, August 26, 1846. After residing some time with his father, he

\* Mr. Wood's farm was formerly included with the farm now owned by G. N. Eayres, and the first improvements on it were made by Joel Doolittle, who married Betsey, daughter of Isaac Buck.

† Daniel Peabody was the son of Isaac, of Salem, Mass.



removed to Chittenden where he remained a few years, and then moved to the State of Wisconsin.

Austin Chingreau, a native of Canada, married Margaret Billings of Brandon, Nov. 29, 1846. They resided some years on a part of what was the Spencer place—the first south of the present Town Farm—but in 1865, he sold that place and removed to the west side of the Creek, where he now occupies the Samuel Crippen farm.

Joseph Wolcott, born in Brandon, March 29, 1802, son of Oliver, married, April 4, 1846, Samantha Dimick, who was born in Pittsford, January 23, 1815. They located on the Dimick farm which Mr. Wolcott purchased of the heirs of Leonard Dimick. Mr. Wolcott has continued to occupy and improve this farm.

Edwin Lester, son of Timothy, married Martha E., daughter of Samuel Mead, and located in the house which was built for, and, for a time, occupied by Charles Kellogg. He was a shoemaker, and for some time worked in Sturges Penfield's old store, but in 1848, he purchased the lot now owned by E. B. Watkins, and built the house and shop now on the same.

German Hendee, son of German F., was born in Pittsford, Nov. 10, 1822, married Sarah A., daughter of Samuel Smith, April 22, 1846, and resided some years on the Benjamin Stevens farm, where his father had resided some years before. In 1859, in company with his younger brother, Lafayette, he bought the Buck farm on which they now reside.

Joseph B. Tottingham, son of Joseph, was born in Pittsford, December, 11, 1820, married Caroline S. Hall, August 12, 1846, and located on his father's farm, where he died Nov. 21, 1853.

Jeremiah Cooley Powers located here in 1847. He was the son of Richard M. Powers, and was born December 7, 1820, and married, February 17, 1847, Jane A. Rogers, who was born in Whitefield, N. H., January 3, 1827. They resided for

a time on the paternal homestead, but afterwards Mr. Powers bought of his brother, Daniel, the Kendall farm on which he now resides.

William Nicoll, a cabinet maker, is the son of Alexander Nicoll, of Scotland, whose early life was spent in the service of his country as a member of the Royal Artillery. William was born in Kiarross, Scotland, July 21, 1809, came to Canada in company with his father, when only five years of age, and has remained in America since then, with the exception of one or two short visits to his native land. He came to Pittsford in 1839, married Sophronia, daughter of Luther Nourse, September 14, 1847, and located on what was a part of the Jirah Barlow estate. The house he first occupied is now his cabinet shop, and he built his present house in 1860.

Hiram B. Chittenden of London, Mich., married Saloma Andrews, May 30, 1844, and located at the West, but returned to Pittsford, in 1847, and leased the Jeremiah Powers farm, or that part of it now owned by E. M. Bailey, for the term of five years. At the expiration of this period he bought the Drury farm on which he resided till 1868, when he sold it to the heirs of Austin Andrews, and returned to the West where he now resides.

Aaron Nelson Loveland, son of Robert, was born in Pittsford, October 6, 1819, and married, February 18, 1847, Harriet E. Davis, of Chester, who was born November 14, 1824. They reside on the Barnes farm,\* which Mr. Loveland purchased of Thomas D. Hull. He has repaired the house and made many improvements on the farm.

Charles M. Winslow, son of Job, was born in Pittsford, March 1, 1823, married Nancy E. Smith, of Rutland, Jan. 5, 1848, and located on the Rice farm, now owned by Ransom Burditt. Job Winslow's mother, after the death of her husband,† married Peter Rice, who was the father of Elder

\* This was first improved and occupied by John Barnes, Sen.

† The Christian name of her first husband has not been obtained.

Anthony Rice, who, after the death of Job Winslow, adopted his son, Charles M., as his legal heir, so that after the death of Elder Rice, young Winslow inherited his farm. He occupied it till April, 1864, when he sold it to Ransom Burditt. After remaining in town another year, Mr. Winslow removed to Brockport, N. Y., where he now resides.

Charles Hitchcock, son of Chapman, was born in Pittsford in 1822, and married, in 1848, Sarah J. Merrill, who was born in West Rutland in 1823. They located on the paternal homestead where they now reside. Mr. Hitchcock is a man of sound judgment and nice discrimination, is careful and considerate in all his business transactions, and exerts a strong influence in the political and religious affairs of the town. Some years since he took an active part in the military organizations of the town, and held a captain's commission, the title of which he still retains.

Thomas Denny Hall, son of David, was born in Pittsford, August 2, 1823, married March 22, 1848, Susan, born July 1, 1828, daughter of Asher Burditt, and resided some months on the farm now occupied by his brother, Dan K. Hall. At this time his father resided on the John Barnes farm, west of Otter Creek; and it was arranged that Thomas D. and his younger brother, Norman Perry, should take that farm, and that their father should locate on the Fassett farm, east of the Creek. This arrangement was carried out, and afterwards the two sons divided the Barnes farm, Norman P. taking the north and Thomas D. the south part of it. The south part included the Potter place, and Thomas D. occupied the old Potter house till he built his new house in 1860.

Benjamin Franklin Winslow, son of Dr. Kenelm, was born September 19, 1810, and having a thirst for knowledge, the most of his early life was spent at school. Having obtained a good education he proceeded to the South, where he taught school several years. After returning to his native town he

married, July 20, 1848, Mary W. Granger, daughter of Elijah Brown, and located on the Granger farm,\* where they resided till 1864, when Mr. Winslow removed to the City of Washington where he had received an appointment as clerk in the War Department of the U. S. Government.

William Mitchell, son of Abiel, was born in Chittenden, January 13, 1809, married Cynthia Forgan, of Bethel, December 4, 1828, and resided in Chittenden the most of the time till 1848, when he removed to Pittsford and located on the farm which had been, for some time, the residence of his father, who died in September of that year. Mr. Mitchell enlarged the place by additional purchases, and all the buildings on it have been constructed by him.

Members of the Lothrop family are found among the early and honored settlers of Massachusetts. Capt. Thomas Lothrop acted a conspicuous part in the Pequot war, and in the war with King Philip. He was also with Capt. Beers in his fight with the Indians, on the 26th of August, 1775, near Northfield; but at the head of about ninety men, "the flower of Essex County," he was ambushed by the Indians and slain with almost the whole of his company.† Henry F., of Pittsford, has descended from Edmund, who was born in Bridgewater, Mass., married Bettie Howard, of Easton, and located in the latter town. Their children were Edmund, Howard and Cyrus. Howard was born in December, 1776. When a young man he invested‡ some property in what was then known as the Keith furnace, in Pittsford, and by a combination of circumstances, the whole of the furnace establishment eventually came into his hands. As the result of this he came here and superintended the furnace business nearly twelve years, though he never made Pittsford his home. About the year 1809, he

\* This farm had been purchased by Edward Granger, Mrs. Winslow's former husband, before his death.

† Capt. Lothrop belonged in Beverly.

‡ The investment was first made by his father.

transferred the furnace property to Gibbs & Co., and afterwards spent but little time in this town. He married, in 1804, Sarah Williams, who was born in Easton in 1786. They located in that town, and both died there: Mr. Lothrop, August 20, 1857; Mrs. Lothrop, in June, 1867. Their children were Edwin H., Thomas C., Sarah, Edward, George Van Ness, Henry F., Cyrus, De Witt C. and Horace A. Henry F. was born in Easton, March 1, 1820, and came to Pittsford, April 12, 1844, to take charge of some real and personal property in which his father had made considerable investment. Mr. Lothrop, Sen., at this time or soon after, owned the real estate now belonging to William B. Shaw, Levi Woolson, Luke Osgood, Henry W. Merrill and Edward Phalen, as well as the Jirah Barlow property. Henry F. built the house he now occupies in 1846, and on the 5th of October, 1848, married Eleanor B., daughter of Sturges Penfield, and located in his new house. He is a man of ability and great energy, and takes much interest in the civil and political affairs of the town.

Michael Phalen was born in Urlingford, Kilkenny Co., Ireland, married Mary Forgarty, and settled in his native town where he resided till 1848, when he came to America with his family, and soon after located in Pittsford. He worked about one year in the furnace, and died March 6, 1849. His widow and two sons still reside in this town.

Paschal Whitaker located here in 1848. He is the youngest son of David Whitaker, who was born in Massachusetts, January 26, 1767, married Anna Beach, who was born August 3, 1771. They located in West Windsor, Vt., and had the following children, viz.: David, Ira, Nancy, Marshall, John, David, 2d., George, Reuben, Chaney, Lydia, Caroline and Paschal.\* The last was born March 9, 1817, married Mary

\* David Whitaker, the father, died in Pittsford, Sept. 24, 1832. Anna, the mother, died in Bethel, April 21, 1867.



Bidwell, of Covington, N. Y., September 6, 1842, and located in Bethel, Vt. On the 28th of October, 1847, in company with Winslow G. Fish, Mr. Whitaker bought of Edward D. Brown the carriage shop which had been owned by Mr. Rockwood. On the 23d of February, 1848, he bought of William F. Manley the Rockwood house and lot, and on the 10th of March following, he removed his family from Bethel to this town, and worked at carriage-making in company with Mr. Fish. In 1850, Mr. Whitaker sold a horse-lot to Mr. Fish, who built the house a few rods east of the Rockwood house. In 1868, Mr. Fish sold his interest in the shop to Mr. Whitaker, and not long afterwards he sold his house to Simeon Gilbert and removed to Rutland. Mr. Whitaker now works at his trade, in a new shop which he has built a few rods north of his house.

Austin Andrews, son of Nathaniel K., was born December 8, 1827, married Lucy J. Richardson, April 4, 1849, and located on the home farm with his parents, where he resided till 1852, when he purchased, December 16th, of S. H. Kellogg and Jeffrey Barnes, the north part of the Drury farm. This part of the farm had been set off to A. J. Tiffany, who had married a daughter of Deacon Calvin Drury. Mr. Andrews resided a few years in the house that had been occupied by Mr. Tiffany—the old Drury house—which stood but a few rods north of the house recently occupied by Mr. Chittenden, but built the new house—the one now owned by Nehemiah Barnes—in 1858. He removed to Whitehall in 1866, where he died, July 2, 1868. Mrs. Andrews and children now reside on the Drury farm in this town.

Sidney P. Griswold, from Whiting, was for some time employed as clerk in the store of Addison Buck. He married Mrs. Elvira L. (Hendee) Smith, December 19, 1849, and located on the Amherst Lee farm, which had been owned by Mrs. Griswold's former husband, John W. Smith. Mr. Gris-

wold died on that farm, February 2, 1862, aged fifty-two years. In 1866, Mrs. Griswold sold the farm to James R. Smith and removed to Brandon, where she now resides.

James Bucknam is the son of Benoni, who was born in Malden, Mass., August 24, 1767, and married, in June, 1793, Elizabeth Floyd, who was born in Boston, in June, 1773. They located in New Ipswich, N. H., where their son James, was born, October 11, 1811. He became a tanner and currier, a trade he learned in Keene; and on the 17th of July, 1838, he married Mehitable Pratt, who was born October 10, 1810. They located in Rutland, Vt., where Mrs. Mehitable Bucknam died, July 20, 1844. Mr. Bucknam married Almira Dunklee, November 28, 1844, and in 1849, they removed to this town and resided nine years in Samuel A. Brown's house. In 1858, Mr. Bucknam bought the buildings and a part of the land then owned by Amos Crippen, and on this place he has since resided.

Franklin Burditt, son of Asher, was born August 18, 1826, and married, October 4, 1849, Susan Elmira Dike, who was born in Stockholm, N. Y., May 28, 1825. They located on the home farm—the Harris Bogue farm which had been purchased, and for some time occupied by Asher Burditt—and on this they still reside. Mr. Burditt is one of the most thrifty farmers in the town.

Michael O'Donnel located in this town in 1849. He is the son of Thomas O'Donnel, and was born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1805. He came to America in June, 1846, and soon afterwards to Pittsford. He married, August, 1849, Mary Mehen, who was also born in Limerick. Mr. O'Donnel had no permanent residence till September, 1860, when he bought the farm he now occupies. He has erected new buildings and greatly improved the farm.

Charles D. Brown, son of Elijah, was born March 17, 1819, married, September 26, 1849, Jane, E., daughter of Dr.

George B. Armington, and resided a short time at Furnace Village. He had purchased of George Hodges, in 1847, an interest in the Furnace property, and for a few years he was engaged in business connected with it. Not long after his marriage, however, he removed to Providence, R. I., and thence to Augusta, Maine, and afterwards to Portland; but he returned to Pittsford in 1863. In 1864, he was appointed—by the Rutland & Burlington Railroad Company—ticket agent at Rutland. He removed his family to that town, entered at once upon the duties of his appointment, and continued in the faithful discharge of them till he was stricken down by disease which terminated in death Nov. 29, 1869.

David Hall, the fourth son of Elias, located here in 1849. He was born in Chittenden, March 15, 1813, and April 18, 1842, he married Eliza Kimball, who was born in Pittsfield, March 11, 1816. They located in Castleton, where they resided till they removed to this town. The place they occupied here was purchased of Amos Crippen. They removed to the State of Iowa in 1871.

For some years previous to 1840, a degree of doubt had been entertained respecting the boundaries of the public lots; the ancient marks had become obliterated, and it was feared that these lots had been encroached upon by men who owned adjoining lands. In order to remove the doubt upon this subject, the Selectmen were directed, at the annual meeting in March, 1839, to "resurvey and restore the ancient lines and boundaries of these lots." At the annual meeting in March, 1840, a written report was made and accepted, which may be found upon the town records of that year, and signed by

DAVID HALL, }  
JEFFREY BARNES, } Selectmen.  
CALEB HENDEE, Surveyor."

The rebuilding of the Mead bridge had, in conformity to a vote of the town, been put under contract, and it was now in

process of construction\* by Abraham Owen and Nicholas and Daniel C. Powers.

At a special town meeting, July 21, 1840, "the Selectmen made the following statement and report, to wit.: That they had drawn orders, in pursuance to contract, on the Town Treasury, to the amount of three hundred and forty-one dollars for payment in part for the building of the Bridge near Jeffrey Burnes', and that there are no funds in the Treasury to meet the same."

"Voted that the Selectmen be authorized to borrow the some of three hundred and fifty dollars for this contingency, if the same can be loaned for an interest not exceeding 12 per cent per annum."

At an adjourned meeting, Sept. 1, 1840, "The Selectmen stated that they had not been able to obtain the money wanted by loan as they were instructed, but they could get it at the Bank for 60 days.

Voted that the Selectmen be authorized and directed to make a tax on the Grand List of 1839, of 2½ cents on the dollar, to be collected and paid into the treasury forthwith, to defray the expenses of the Town."

At a meeting held January 25, 1841, The town "voted the Selectmen be instructed to build the Bridge near Deming Gorham's, in the summer of 1841, and the Bridge near Judge Hammond's, in the summer of 1842.

Voted to appoint a committee of four persons to advise with the Selectmen, to advise as to the kind of Bridges best to be built.

Chose	NATHAN D. CLIFFORD,	} The above Committee."
	DAVID RICHARDSON,	
	JOHN ROCKWOOD,	
	ABRAHAM OWEN,	

\* This was the bridge now standing, and was the first lattice bridge built over the Creek.

The subject of purchasing a town farm came up for the first time at the annual meeting in March, 1842. The record is as follows:

"Voted that the selectmen be authorized to purchase a farm upon which to support the Town poor, as in their discretion they think expedient, and for the interest of said Town, with authority to consult other towns on the subject, and that so much of the surplus deposit money of this town as should be needed in such purchase, shall be called in and appropriated to that object."

At the annual meeting in March, 1846, the town limited the compensation of the Selectmen and Listers as follows:

"Voted to allow the Selectmen not to exceed the sum of ten dollars each for their services.

Voted to pay the Listers not to exceed five dollars each."

In the year 1846, we find the first record of a school teacher's license, which was made in conformity to the law at that time. The following are specimens of many found upon the records:

*State of Vermont,* } *Pittsford, April 25, 1846.*  
*Rutland County, ss.* } This certifies that

Miss ——— has this day been examined and is found qualified to instruct in Spelling, Reading, Writing and Geography, and satisfactory evidence being given that she sustains a good moral character, she is hereby Licensed to teach school in the Town of Pittsford for the term of one year from this date.

LEVI SMITH,

Superintendent of Com. Schools  
 for the Town of Pittsford.

May 12, 1846. Received on Record.

Attest, S. H. KELLOGG, T. Clerk."

"State of Vermont, } April 20, 1846. ———

Rutland County, ss. } has this day been examined and is found qualified to instruct in Spelling, Reading, Writing, Geog-



raphy, Arithmetic, Grammar and Composition, and satisfactory evidence being given that she sustains a good moral character, she is hereby Licensed to teach school in the Town of Pittsford for the term of one year from this date.

THOMAS H. PALMER,  
Superintendent of Com. Schools  
for the County of Rutland.

May 14, 1846. Received on Record.

Attest, S. H. KELLOGG, T. Clerk."

At the annual meeting in March, 1847, The following Resolution was offered and passed, viz.: "*Resolved*, That Jeffrey A. Randall and Henry Simonds be authorized by the Town to procure the erection of suitable fences around the burying grounds of the town at the expense of the Town, and that the said Randall and Simonds be authorized to confer with the persons having leases of the said grounds and make such arrangements with them as they deem suitable, for bringing the superintendence of said grounds under the care of the Town, and then they take such superintendence, and that all cattle, horses, sheep, and such animals as may trample down the graves, destroy the shrubbery planted, or injure the grave-stones, shall not be allowed to be pastured or to run at large within the enclosures of said burying grounds."

At the annual meeting in March, 1848, the town "Voted to give the Selectmen ten dollars each, and no more, for their services for the year ensuing. Chose Jeffrey Barnes First Constable and Collector of Town and School Taxes which he agreed to do for fifty dollars."

"All the inhabitants of the Town of Pittsford who are legal voters in Town or Freemen's meetings, are hereby notified and warned to meet at the Town Room in said Town on Tuesday, the 6th day of March next, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting License or No License in conformity

with an act of the Legislature of this State, passed Nov. 3, 1846.

JEFFREY BARNES,	} Selectmen.
DAVID HALL,	
ORLIN SMITH,	

Pittsford, Feb. 22, 1849.

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town of Pittsford who are voters in Town and Freemen's meetings legally warned and holden on the first Tuesday of March, A. D., 1849, for the purpose of voting License and No License for the year ensuing, the votes being publicly sorted, counted and declared, are as follows:

The No. of votes for License are	28
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The No. of votes for No License	212
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A true Record,

Attest, S. H. KELLOGG, T. Clerk."

## CHAPTER XIII.

*Immigrants or Settlers and their Locations continued;  
Purchase of a Town Farm; First train of Cars in  
the Town; Controversy about the Roads to and from  
the Depot; Establishment of the same; Result of the  
first Experiment with a Town Farm. 1850—1860.*

Jonathan Tilson, son of Jonathan, located in this town in 1850. He married Adeline Jackson, Feb. 12, 1850, and soon after settled on the place where he now resides. The house he occupies was built by Otis Clapp, who resided in it a short time. It was afterwards owned by the following persons in succession, viz.: Joel Tedder, Joseph Parker, Ansel Jenkins, George W. Barnard, Carlos A. Hitchcock and Jonathan Tilson.

Eliab Randall, son of Moses, was born in Chittenden, Aug. 31, 1819, and married Rachel Amelia Trowbridge, of Stanford, N. Y., June 16, 1850. He located at Furnace Village, where he was employed by the Pittsford Iron Company. In 1865, he purchased the Armington\* property, near the furnace, and occupied it. In 1867, he enlarged and repaired the house, and, as the result, he had a convenient and pleasant residence. Mr. Randall died in 1871.

Warren S. Guilford, from Whitehall, came here about the time the Rutland & Burlington Railroad was opened through this town, and was the first station agent here. He married Emeline M. Trowbridge, October 10, 1850, and after residing here a short time removed to Rutland.

William Barton Shaw began house-keeping here in 1850.

\* Dr. George B. Armington built the house and occupied it some years.

His grandfather, Luther Shaw, married Judith Squires, and settled in Lanesboro', Mass., where his son William R. was born, March 25, 1784. William R. married Anna Barton, of Mansfield, Conn., January 30, 1813, and settled in Rutland, Vt. Their children were: 1st, William B., born October 26, 1814; 2d, Luther died in infancy; 3d, Ann Eliza, born Jan. 6, 1818; 4th, Laura W., born April 11, 1820; 5th, Charles L., born January 28, 1822; 6th, Henry G., born March 22, 1830.

William B., the eldest son of William R., came to Pittsford in 1848, and bought of Howard Lothrop the Deacon Hopkins\* place at Mill Village. This purchase included the brick store built a short time before by William F. Manley. Here Mr. Shaw commenced mercantile business, and, having got well established, on the 26th of August, 1850, he married Jenette S., daughter of Adin Swinington, Esq., of Leicester, and occupied the Penfield house. Mr. Shaw is one of our enterprising merchants.

Ira F. Maynard, son of Ira, married Mary Jane Hayden, October 25, 1850. The 29th day of March following, he purchased of Asa Nourse one acre of land directly east of the said Nourse's house, and, during the ensuing summer, built a house upon it, which he occupied till 1858, when he sold it to Jeffrey Barnes and removed to Prescott, Wisconsin.

Jonas Wheeler settled here in 1850. He was the son of Jacob Wheeler,† who was born in Massachusetts, married Molly Kebby, of Carlisle, and located in Nelson, N. H., where both died. Their children were Luther, Sarah, Molly, Esther, Jacob, Jonas, Lucy, Rhoda, Amos, Jeremiah and David. Jonas, the third son, was born March 2, 1784, and married, Sept. 1, 1805, Hannah Seward, who was born in Sullivan, N. H., Sept. 1, 1784. They located in South Chittenden, Vt.,

\* This place was first improved and occupied by Deacon Nehemiah Hopkins who sold it to John Penfield.

† Mr. Wheeler was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

where their son David was born, June 15, 1806. Mrs. Wheeler died, and Mr. Wheeler married ———, by whom he had Edwin, born Dec. 8, 1838, and Seneca E., born June 13, 1841. In 1850, Mr. Wheeler removed into this town and occupied the farm now owned by George Jackson. He died in 1870.

Jacob Vanhess Sheldon located here in 1850. He is the son of Jacob Sheldon, was born in this town September 8, 1823, and married, Nov. 21, 1850, Amelia Flint, who was born in Lowell, Mass., March 6, 1832. They located on the home place now owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Bogue. Mr. Sheldon is a blacksmith, a trade he learned of his father, and he worked at it some years after his marriage. Mrs. Sheldon died; Mr. Sheldon married Angeline Whitlock in 1860. His health failing, he quit his trade, sold his house and bought\* the Webster tavern which he kept till 1866, when he sold it to Lewis F. Seofield and soon after removed to Berlin, Wisconsin. Before he sold the hotel, he had made repairs upon it to the extent of over two thousand dollars.

Charles Cook Morgan, son of Ezra Rendell, was born in Hampton, New York, August 18, 1818. His grandfather David was a native of Wales, came to America, married and located in Hampton. There his son, Ezra Rendell, was born, about the year 1790. He married Ann Honey, a Dutch lady, and settled in Hampton. Charles Cook married Judith Ann Kemp, of Pittsford, August 14, 1846. After residing in Rutland one year, he removed to Whitehall where he remained three years, and then came to Pittsford and resided some time on the place recently owned by Parker Kemp. He has changed his dwelling place several times since locating in this town. At the present time he occupies a house in the Village. His daughter, Athleen Viroqua, was born Jan. 7, 1850.

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\* This purchase was made of Smith and Woodcock, March 28, 1854. We have called this the Webster tavern, from Nathan Webster, the first proprietor.



Thomas McEnaney became a resident of the town in 1850. He and his ancestors of several generations were natives of Ireland. His grandfather, John McEnaney, married Catharine Shevlin, and had James, Thomas and Rose. James, the eldest, married Bridget Hammel. Their children were Thomas, Patrick, James, Elizabeth, Bridget and Mary. Thomas, the eldest, was born August 8, 1816, came to America when a young man, and in 1840, married Bridget O'Neil, who was born in Ireland, Nov. 25, 1826. They resided in Fairfield, Vt., till 1850, when they came to Pittsford and have since resided at Furnace Village.

Patrick W. Kellogg, son of Charles H., married Elizabeth Sophia Prentiss, March 4, 1851. After residing a short time with his parents in this town, he removed to Whiting, and was for a time, station agent for the Rutland & Burlington Railroad Company, in that town. He now resides in North Brookfield, Mass.

David Augustus Richardson, son of David, was born in Pittsford, married Celia Ann Johnson, of Sndbury, September 16, 1851, and located on the home farm where he and his younger brother, John, still reside.

Henry Sherman, son of Daniel, was born Nov. 4, 1821, and married, February 19, 1851, Elizabeth Price, who was born in Brooklin, Kent County, England, March 12, 1820. They located on the home place where he had spent his younger days, and learned of his father the trade of a wheelwright. For some years, however, Mr. Sherman has devoted his attention to farming.

Newton Rand, son of Ebenezer Blanchard, was born in Pittsford, July 31, 1837, married Adelia, daughter of Osmond Stevens, September 25, 1851, and located on the home place. They have resided in this town the most of the time since their marriage, with the exception of four years during which they were in the West.

Wakeman Gorham, Jr., son of Wakeman by a second wife, was born in Chittenden, and, when a young man, resided in the family of Bradley Burditt, of this town. He afterwards learned the tanner's and currier's trade of Samuel A. Brown, and also devoted some time to shoemaking. He married Laura A. Page, July 3, 1851, and after residing in a house near Brown's tannery a year or more, removed to Duxbury, where he died some four or five years since.

Jonathan J. Gould, born May 23, 1821, married, March 11, 1851, Laura Dimick, who was born May 27, 1817. They located on the Morgan farm\* where they now reside.

John Laque, son of John, a Frenchman, married Ardriette Laforge, October 23, 1852. They have changed their place of residence quite often, though they have resided in this town the most of the time since their marriage. In 1866, Mr. Laque purchased of Henry F. Lothrop the ground upon which the Lyman house once stood, and upon this he removed a house which stood a few rods south of the house now owned by Augustus Hammond—the Starges Penfield house. Mr. Laque now occupies the house thus removed.

William A. Pratt, a shoemaker, resided some time in Furnace Village, and worked for Harvey Green. He married Sarah G. Segar, Nov. 4, 1852. He remained here a short time after his marriage, and then removed to the State of Minnesota.

Capen Leonard, son of Capen who has already been noticed, was born in Chittenden, June 25, 1808, and married Nov. 26, 1832, Mary Ann Dike, who was born in Chittenden, January 24, 1812. Mr. Leonard resided some years in Chittenden. In 1852, he removed to this town and occupied the farm which had been purchased of John Lincoln—a part of the Morse farm. He left this farm for a time, but returned to it again and still occupies it. Mr. Leonard is one of the prominent men

\* This farm was long owned by William Morgan.

of the town, and has, at various times, held almost every office within the gift of his townsmen. In the years 1868 and '69, he was a member of the State Senate.

Robert Elliot was the son of Michael, and was born in Ireland, about the year 1820. He came to America when a young man, and married, January 16, 1852, Mary Coram, who was also born in Ireland. In the month of April, next after his marriage, Mr. Elliot removed to this town and has since resided at Furnace Village.

Artemas Carpenter Powers, son of Richard Montgomery, was born March 28, 1823, and married, February 15, 1853, Juliana Douglas, who was born in Richmond, Vt., January 1, 1827. They located on the home farm, where they have ever since resided. Mr. Powers possesses business capacity, and has held many offices of trust and responsibility.

The genealogy of the Humphrey family can be traced back to the early settlement of Massachusetts. Jonas Humphrey, with his son James, came to New England about the year 1637. Jonas Humphrey was made freeman in 1640; James Humphrey, in 1645. Jonas Humphrey's first wife's name was Frances ———; his second wife's name was Jane ———. They settled in Dorchester, Mass. Jane died Aug. 2, 1668. Jonas Humphrey's children by his first wife, Frances, were: 1st, James, born in England, in 1608, settled in Dorchester, died May 12, 1686; 2d, Jonas, born ———, settled and died, probably—at Weymouth, Mass.; 3d, Elizabeth, married ——— Price; 4th, Susanna, married Nicholas White, of Dorchester. James Humphrey, above mentioned, married Mary ———, who died May 6, 1677. Their children were: 1st, Hopestill, born 1649, settled at Dorchester, died March 22, 1731; 2d, Isaac, baptized 1652; 3d, Mary, married Obadiah Hawes, of Dorchester. Hopestill and Isaac Humphrey were made freemen in 1690.

Hopestill married, for his first wife, Elizabeth Baker, of

Dorchester, Nov. 2, 1677; for his second wife, Hannah Blake, January 5, 1719. Elizabeth, his first wife, died October 25, 1714. The children of Hopestill and Elizabeth Humphrey were: 1st., James, born March 8, 1680; 2d, Mary, born Feb 6, 1682; 3d, Ruth, born May 13, 1684; 4th, Sarah, born Sept. 17, 1686; 5th, John, born Dec. 31, 1688; 6th, Samuel, born Aug. 27, 1691; 7th, Jonas, born March 12, 1696; 8th, Elizabeth, born October 19, 1699.

John Humphrey married Hannah ———, and settled in Dorchester. Their children were: 1st, Hannah, born July 18, 1713; 2d, John, born May 10, 1715; 3d, Thankful, born Feb. 23, 1718; 4th, Joseph, born May 23, 1723; 5th, Sarah, baptized Jan. 24, 1725; 6th, Thomas, baptized Aug. 6, 1727; 7th, William, born March 5, 1730.

William,\* above mentioned, married ——— Pratt, and settled in Winchester, N. H. Their children were Olive, Sarah, Hannah, Lydia, Esther, Susan, Mercy, Julia, Eusebia, Willard, William, Amherst, Joseph, Jonas and Oliver.

Joseph, the fourth son, was born March 17, 1769, and married, about 1795, Hannah, daughter of Simeon Parmelee, of Pittsford, formerly of Stockbridge, Mass. They located in the north part of Rutland. Their children were William, Diana, Mercy, Willard, Moses, Joseph and Ashbel. The father died Nov. 30, 1852; the mother died April 7, 1863.

Willard Humphrey, son of Joseph, was born in Rutland, July 2, 1803, and on the 22d of October, 1833, married Melinda Harwood, who was born in Hartford, Vt., July 8, 1808. They first located in Rutland, but removed to Schroom, N. Y., and thence to Pittsford, in 1853. Mr. Humphrey bought the farm formerly owned by Amos Hitchcock, now in part by Frank Bresce, and resided there till 1863, when he purchased of Newton Kellogg the place where he now resides.

\* William was a Captain in the Revolutionary war

Henry Cooley, son of John, was born February 19, 1830, married Frances E. Rowe, July 4, 1853, and located on the home place with his parents, who died soon afterwards. The son still retains the homestead.

Abner T. Reynolds became a citizen of this town in 1853. He is a son of Morris Reynolds, who was born in Rutland, Feb. 13, 1780, married Charlotte Chatterton in 1804, and settled in that town. Their children were Isaac, Morris, Bradley A., Abner T. and Charlotte P. Morris Reynolds, the father, died July 9, 1848; Charlotte, the mother, died May 6, 1854. Abner T. Reynolds was born March 20, 1817, and married, December 3, 1846, Fannie Starks, who was born in Lockport, N. Y., April 13, 1820. They resided in Rutland till the 24th of March, 1853, when Mr. Reynolds bought of Simeon Gilbert the Ladd farm in Pittsford, and on this they have since resided. The house built by Mr. Ladd was extensively repaired by Mr. Reynolds in 1867.

Daniel P. Peabody, merchant, located here in 1853. He is the son of Isaac Peabody, who was the son of Daniel and Betsey (Holt) Peabody, who lived and died in Andover, Vt., and whose children were Isaac, Merriam, Dorothy, Putnam D., Betsey D., and Joseph Holt. Isaac, the eldest, was born March 21, 1804, and married, Feb. 13, 1828, Susan Bradford, who was born in Montvernon, N. H., April 6, 1805. They located in Montvernon, and had the following children, viz.: Elizabeth, Daniel P., Isaac Bradford, George Henry, Hurland O., William, Sarah Ann, and Charles Holt. Daniel P., the second child, was born Aug. 17, 1832, married Mary A. E. Woodbury,\* October 20, 1853, and located on the place now owned by Mrs. S. Mend. For a few years past he has been in business with his uncle, Joseph H. Peabody, and now resides with him.

\* Born in Chittenden, March 13, 1832.



Nathaniel Willis, son of Thomas, was born in this town, January 22, 1812, and married, Nov. 15, 1853, Abigail M. Carr, who was born in Chester, Nov. 24, 1819. In 1857, Mr. Willis bought of Daniel Goodnough the Richard Hendee farm, on the west side of the Creek, and on this he now resides. He has greatly improved the farm, and in 1871, he built a large and convenient house in conformity to the modern style of architecture.

John Brophy, shoemaker, a native of Canada, of French birth, married Nancy Ann Bassett, July 20, 1854, and resided in this town a few years and then left. He returned in 1867, and has since worked in the shop of E. B. Watkins. In 1870, he purchased of the heirs of James R. Smith a small house-lot on the east side of the road, some sixty or seventy rods south of the residence of Mrs. Smith, and upon this he has built the house which he now occupies.

William Penn Barnes, eldest son of Jeffrey and Violet, was born in Pittsford, Feb. 2, 1832, married Mary P. Roach, December 26, 1854, and located on his father's farm—formerly the Mead farm. He died June 16, 1861, and Mrs. Barnes now occupies a house built by William Manley, near the Methodist church.

Lot Keeler, Jr., son of Lot, was born in Pittsford, October 9, 1798, and after the death of his father, inherited the home farm. He married Bridget Tye, Nov. 24, 1855. This marriage proved to be very unhappy, and a divorce was the result. Mr. Keeler continues to occupy his old home, which is another of the few that have not passed from the family of the original settler.\*

William W. Nourse, son of Luther, was born ———, married Julia M. Strong, of Benson, March 10, 1855, and located on the place occupied by his father. He had purchased

\* Mr. Keeler has recently died, (March 28, 1871).

his brother Joel's interest in the place and resided on it till 1863, when he sold it to Jeduthan Thomas. He removed to Mill Village and worked in the grist-mill about two years. Thence he removed to Centre Rutland, where he followed the same occupation one year. He then removed to Fairhaven where he now resides.

Charles J. Fenton, son of Samuel T., was born May 29, 1834, married Almira P. Daggett, July 4, 1855, and located on the farm with his parents. Mrs. Almira Fenton died July 26, 1863, and Mr. Fenton married Valina Burbank, October 9, 1869.

James N. Palmer, son of Thomas H., was born July 10, 1833, married July 4, 1855, Ellen E., daughter of Jeremiah Powers. After residing in this town a short time he removed to Malone, N. Y., and engaged in mercantile business. In 1870, he removed to New Haven, Vt., where he now resides.

James T. Gorham, son of James, was born April 26, 1834, and married Addie N. Ives, of Ludlow, July 2, 1855. About this time\* he purchased of Thomas F. Palmer the location now owned by Rollin S. Meacham, and occupied the house and store. After trading there about four years he sold the location to Marcus C. Bogue, and bought of Robert R. Drake a house and store in the Village. After repairing the house and building a new store, he traded here a few months and then removed to Ludlow. Soon after the war of the Rebellion broke out, he enlisted in the army and served as sergeant for a time, but was afterwards promoted to the rank of captain.† After the close of the war he located in St. Louis, where he died suddenly of cholera, August 21, 1866. His family returned to Ludlow, where they now reside.

Franklin B. Barnes, son of Nehemiah, was born ————  
———. After obtaining a good English education he

\* This purchase was made June 5, 1855.

† He commanded Company G of the Ninth Regt. Vt. Vols.

spent several winters in teaching school, and labored on the farm in the summer. On the 25th of November, 1854, he married Mary Ann, daughter of James Eayres, of Rutland, and, the following spring, bought of Joseph H. Peabody what was long known as the Abraham Drury farm. Mr. Barnes located on this farm in May, and has resided there to the present time.

George N. Eayres is a descendant of William, who married Mary Adams and located in Londonderry, N. H., where were born to them the following children, viz.: Mary, James, William, John, Jane and Lewis. James was born July 4, 1799, married Ann Kingman,\* Sept. 9, 1823, and located in Rutland. Their children were George N., Almon, Mary Ann, Roscilla M., Sarah M., William and James. James, the father, died March 8, 1870; Ann, the mother, died July 29, 1871. George N. was born December 12, 1824; and after acquiring a good knowledge of the common branches of learning, he commenced teaching school winters, and followed this avocation some seven or eight terms. He married, Sept. 19, 1849, Almira A. Allen, of Rutland, who was born in Hinsdale, N. H., October 11, 1822. They resided in Rutland till 1855, when Mr. Eayres bought of Miles Johnson the Peter Powers farm in Pittsford, and upon this he has since resided. During the past year he has remodelled and repaired the house, and now has one of the finest habitations in the town. He has also one of the best farms, and few men understand better the science of agriculture. Mr. Eayres' strong points are keenness of insight and accuracy of judgment.

Richard Mooney became a resident of this town in 1853. He is the son of Patrick Mooney, who was born in Ireland in 1785, and married, in 1818, Ellen Allen, who was born, also, in Ireland in 1780. Their children were Patrick, Richard, William, Ann, Jane and Ellen. This family came to America

\* Miss Kingman was born in Lancaster, Mass., Sept. 9, 1805.

and located in this town, where Patrick, the father, died April, 1859. Richard, the second son, was born in Ireland in 1827, and married, Sept. 5, 1855, Mary Riley (Canton), who was born in Ireland in 1827. They located in Furnace Village, where they now reside.

Charles A. Stiles located here in 1855. He is the son of Levi Stiles, and was born in Moretown, N. Y., June 3, 1833. In 1855, he married Mary A. Jackson, who was born in this town June 11, 1840. Mr. Stiles, after changing his residence several times, purchased the farm occupied at an early day by Justin Brewster, but more recently by Nehemiah Barnes. He has the care of the farm, though a part of his time is improved as a meat merchant.

We know little of Thaddeus H. Preston. He married Ann M. Foster, Sept. 10, 1856, and resided for a time in East Pittsford. We have no knowledge of his present residence.

George Dunklee, son of Siloe, was born January 1, 1829, and married Julia Clark, Sept. 2, 1856. He has resided in different places in this town and in Chittenden, and is now residing in Crown Point, N. Y.

William E. Hall became a citizen of this town in 1856. He is the fifth son of Elias Hall, and was born in Chittenden, July 4, 1818. He married, May 15, 1848, Elmira M. Hitchcock, who was born in Pittsford, October 29, 1822. Mr. Hall located in Troy, N. Y., where he had an appointment as Treasurer of the Schenectady & Troy Railroad Company. He was afterwards Superintendent of the same company's road. His health becoming impaired, he came to this town in 1856, and bought of the heirs of Timothy Morseman, what was a part of the original Wait farm. Mr. Hall occupied the old Morseman house till 1867, when he built another house on the east side of the road, and this is now his residence. His time is now mainly devoted to agricultural pursuits.

Frederick Scofield became a resident of this town in 1856.



His grandfather, whose name was also Frederick, was born in England, came to this country in early life, married Eunice Seeley, of Connecticut, and located in that State. They had a son Frederick, who was born in Stamford, Conn., September 18, 1769, married Nov. 14, 1793, Mary Mott, who was born in Brandon, Vt., May 7, 1777. They resided in Brandon, and had the following children, viz.: Mary, Frederick, Lydia, James, Betsey, Louisa, David, John and Thirza. Frederick, the father, died in Brandon, July 3d, 1842. Mary, the mother, died in the same place, August 29, 1865.

Frederick, the second child, was born June 6, 1802, studied medicine with Dr. Freeman H. Mott, then of Pittsford, and graduated at the Castleton Medical College. He married Polly Farnum of Salisbury, January 20, 1824, and located in Bolton, N. Y., where he practiced medicine a short time. He changed his residence several times, and eventually quit the practice of medicine and devoted his attention to other pursuits. In 1856, he and his son, Clark Scofield, bought of Hiram B. Chittenden a part of what was the Powers farm, lying west of the Ladd farm. He removed his family from Brandon to this farm, where he resided till 1865, when he sold his interest in the farm and located in the Village. He returned to Brandon in 1868, where he now resides.

Michael Timbers, Jr., son of Michael, was born in Kilkenny, Ireland, March 25, 1831, came to America in 1848, and to Pittsford in 1849. He married Julia, daughter of Patrick Dowling, January 8, 1855, and located in Chittenden. In 1857, they came to Pittsford and resided on the Samuel Adams place a short time, but returned to Chittenden, where they resided till 1866, when they again located in Pittsford, and now reside in Furnace Village.

Egbert B. Rand, son of Ebenezer Blanchard, was born in Pittsford, May 26, 1829, and married, January 14, 1858, Samantha M., born Nov. 30, 1827, daughter of Joseph Kelly,



of this town. They located on the home place—the Ewings tavern stand—where they still reside. In 1866, Mr. Rand remodelled and repaired the house, and has now one of the pleasantest residences in the Village.

Edward B. Watkins is a descendant of Willard Watkins of Connecticut, who had the following children, viz.: Willard, Abner, Alphens, Benjamin and Andrews. Alphens, the third son, was born in Ashford, Conn., and married Alice Fuller, who was born in Pomfret. They located in Charlestown, N. H., where they died. Their children were Charles, Lutheda, Alphens, Lucena, Ira, Charlotte and Edward B. The latter was born in Charlestown, October 29, 1808, and at an early age served an apprenticeship at shoemaking. He came to Pittsford, April 25, 1856, and worked in the shoe shop owned J. A. Randall. He married Joanna, daughter of Jacob Sheldon, and resided in the Sheldon house till the death of his wife, June 18, 1859. He married, for his second wife, Delia Eliza, daughter of Samuel A. Brown, Sept. 13, 1859, and resided at Mill Village till 1865, when he bought of Mrs. Howard the Edwin Lester place, where he now resides.

William Henry Harrison became a citizen of Pittsford in 1858. His grandfather, Samuel Harrison, was born in England, and graduated at the University of Oxford, though we are not aware that he studied for either of the learned professions. Much of his time in early life was spent in teaching school. He married Nancy Robinson, by whom he had several children—Samuel, Joseph and Jesse. His wife Nancy died, and he afterwards married Betsey Dent, by whom he had Betsey, Dent and William Henry. He came to America with his family in 1772, and settled in Roxbury, Mass. Samuel, the eldest child and son, was born April 26, 1756, in Norton, Derby County, England. Soon after the family came to this country the Revolutionary war broke out, and this son enlisted in the patriot army. He was under Warner in his expedition

to Canada in 1775, and was also in the battle of Bennington. He was in the army three years, and during the latter part of this period he was a lieutenant. He married, March 9, 1780, Rebecca Keeler, who was born in Ridgefield, Conn., August 26, 1756. They located in Pittsfield, Mass., but removed to Chittenden, Vt., in the early settlement of that township. Their children were Samuel, Lovisey, Betsey, Joseph, Clarinda, William Henry, Rebecca and Pamela. The father died April 6, 1813; the mother died May 1, 1832.

William Henry Harrison, the sixth child of Samuel, was born Feb. 22, 1790, and married Sally Bogue, Feb. 1, 1822. They resided in Chittenden till 1858, when Mr. Harrison bought the Sheldon place in Pittsford village--formerly the Millard place. The family resided here till the death of Mr. Harrison, January 20, 1866. Mrs. Harrison and her daughter, Nancy Columbia, now reside in Holley, N. Y.

Carlos A. Hitchcock, son of Lynnan, was born in Pittsford, Nov. 2, 1820. While a young man, he met with an accident which deprived him, to some extent, of the use of his hands, thus incapacitating him for many kinds of manual labor; but by study and close application to business, he has become one of the best financiers in the town. For several years he has held the office of constable and collector of taxes, and at the present time is a member of the General Assembly of the State. He married Caroline (Hall) Tottingham, March 9, 1859, and located in a house which he purchased of Ira Hitchcock in Hitchcockville. In 1867, he purchased of the heirs of William H. Harrison the Sheldon place in the Village. Soon after he made this purchase he repaired and improved the buildings, so that he now has a very desirable abode.

Charles A. Hitchcock, son of Ira, was born June 22, 1827, and married, Nov. 10, 1859, Laura A. Rice, of Rutland, who was born August 8, 1839. In the spring and summer of 1850, he built a house some two or three rods east of his father's

residence, and in this he lived till the death of his mother-in-law, when he removed to his father's house. After the death of his father, December 7, 1870, he returned to the house he first occupied.

Marcus Cook Bogue, son of Alexander, was born at Canton, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., July 8, 1827. He acquired a good English education, and his tastes led him to qualify himself for mercantile business. On the 29th of November, 1849, he married Sarah Giddings, who was born in Rutland, August 27, 1828, and they located in West Rutland, where he followed his favorite occupation as a merchant, and resided there till October 1, 1859, when he removed to this town and located on the Townsend place, which he had purchased of James T. Gorham. Mr. Bogue traded there with good success till the spring of 1867, when, his health becoming somewhat impaired by close confinement to business, he sold his location to Rollin S. Meacham, and bought of Jeremiah Powers the old Hopkins farm, and devoted his time to farming. The following winter he had a severe illness, which incapacitated him for very active labor, but he continued to superintend his farming operations till the spring of 1870, when he sold his farm to Samuel B. Loveland, and removed to Sioux City, Iowa, where he again resumed his former occupation as a merchant.

Rollin S. Meacham is a descendant of Isaac Meacham, who was born in Williamstown, Mass., April 3, 1766, and married, in 1799, Phebe Thompson, who was born in Pawlet, Vt., May 27, 1777. They located in Benson, and had the following children, viz.: Ansel M., Alanson, Alonzo, Aurelius A., Rosalia and Almida Lorette. Phebe, the mother, died in Stockholm, N. Y., in 1839; Isaac, the father, died in Brandon, May 15, 1844.

Alanson, the second son, was born in Benson, October 24, 1801, and married, January 11, 1829, Hannah Patterson, who was born in Potsdam, N. Y., May 15, 1807. They located

in Potsdam, and had several children—Pulaski, Ozro, Rollin S., Jannette and Maria Antonette. Rollin S. was born in Brandon, Vt., (to which town his parents had removed,) Sept. 25, 1833, and spent much of his early life in a store. He married Mary E. W. Gorham, of Pittsford, September 28, 1859, and has resided a large proportion of the time since his marriage in this town. In 1864, he entered the army as commissary clerk, but returned to this town in 1866, and the following year bought of M. C. Bogue the store and residence at Mill Village, which he still occupies.

Elhanan W. Nichols located in this town in 1859. He is the son of Asa Nichols, who was born in Connecticut, married, June 2, 1808, Rachel Lamson, and settled in Crown Point, N. Y., where were born the following children, viz.: Fanny, Eliza, Ransom, Alonzo, Mary, Elhanan, Cynthia and Catharine. Rachel, the mother, died May 23, 1856; Asa, the father, died April 23, 1866. Elhanan, the third son, was born in Crown Point, became a shoemaker, married Hannah ———, May 9, 1837, and located in Stockholm, N. Y., where he resided till he came to this town. He resided a few years in the Angier house, where Mrs. Hannah Nichols died in 1862, and Mr. Nichols married Delia S. Godfrey, December 14, 1864. For the last few years he has worked at house painting.

"At the annual meeting in March, 1850, the votes upon the question of License or No License were taken, sorted, counted and declared to be as follows:

The No. of Votes for License	73.
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The No. of votes for No License	183."
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"At Freemen's meeting held on the first Tuesday of September, 1850, the following persons were admitted and sworn as Freemen, viz.: James B. Gilbert, Herman B. Preston, Patrick W. Kellogg, David A. Richardson, Egbert Rand, Thomas F. Palmer, Ogden A. Penfield, George W. Dunklee, Francis Thomas, and Benjamin S. Cooley."

In March, 1852, the Town "voted to appoint a committee of two whose duty is to procure a suitable fire-proof Safe for the Town, in which to preserve their records."

"Voted, That the Selectmen be instructed to appoint and license *one* and only one *Agent* to purchase at the expense of the Town, and sell intoxicating Liquors for medicinal, chemical and mechanical purposes only, in pursuance of Sec. 4, of Chap. 87, of Compiled Statutes of Vt."

In conformity to the above vote the Selectmen appointed and licensed Jeffrey A. Randall, Agent for the sale of intoxicating liquors during one year, commencing the eighth day of March, 1852.

At the annual meeting in March, 1853, Mr. Lothrop offered the following resolution, viz.: "*Resolved*, that a committee of 5 be appointed to purchase a Farm, Stock and Tools for the Town, and that they be instructed to buy as soon as practicable some one of the Farms that have been offered the Town, unless there should be others offered them for the Town that in their judgment would be more for the interests of the Town to purchase; which resolution was adopted.

Chose	S. H. KELLOGG,	} The above Committee.
	H. F. LOTHROP,	
	T. F. BOGUE,	
	JEREMIAH POWERS,	
	J. M. GOODNOUGH,	

Voted to appropriate the United States deposit, or Surplus money, not already appropriated, towards the purchase of the Farm and Stock aforesaid."

At the next March meeting the committee reported, "That they had purchased\* the home farm of James R. Smith, together with his farming tools, sugar apparatus and stock, amounting in all to about \$4586.75, viz.: Farm and Tools \$3800, Stock \$786.75.

\* The date of this purchase was Feb. 18, 1854



In the years 1853 and '54, the citizens of the town were called to act upon a subject which caused considerable excitement, and aroused considerable animosity between prominent men in different parties.

That section of the Rutland & Burlington Railroad which passes through this town was completed in the fall of 1849, and an engine, with a train of cars from Burlington, came into Pittsford for the first time, on the 19th of October. The next day the train proceeded as far as Rutland.

The depot in this town was built in 1850, and it was necessary for the town to construct one road from the depot across the Creek to the north-and-south road on the west side, and another from the depot to the stage road on the east side of the Creek; and the location of these roads was a matter about which the people were divided in opinion. In 1851, the selectmen of the town, consisting of Isaac C. Wheaton, Asa Nourse and Asher Burditt, on petition, laid out a road from the depot westward across the Creek to a point on the north-and-south road near the residence of David Hall. But this route met with so much opposition that the building of the road was not then put under contract. The subject continued to be agitated, however, and the leaders of the different parties used every appliance to establish their favorite routes. On the 9th of February, 1853, a new board of selectmen, consisting of H. F. Lothrop,\* Orin Thomas and S. P. Griswold, in their official capacity laid out a road from the depot in a northwesterly direction, running along the side of the bank in close proximity to the railroad track some distance, then crossing it, bearing westerly and crossing the Creek a few rods north of the mouth of the Stevens brook, entering the north-and-south road near Benjamin Stevens' north barn. On the 17th of June, the same year, the aforesaid selectmen laid out another

\* Mr. Lothrop's name does not appear upon the record of the proceedings of the Selectmen.

road from the depot in a southerly direction, along the side of the bank to the foot of the Town Hill, so called. And the selectmen went still farther and put the building of these roads under contract; also, the construction of a bridge over the Creek; and the work upon these was commenced and carried on to some extent. But a large proportion of the citizens of the town were not satisfied with these proceedings, and felt that the roads were not being built where the public good required. Accordingly, they applied to the County Court for an injunction, staying the further prosecution of the work till the controversy in relation to the two routes could be legally settled. A writ of injunction was issued and served, but the selectmen, disregarding it, continued the work. The Court, on petition, appointed a committee, consisting of Harvey Shaw, Silas W. Hodges and John Buckmaster, to examine the ground and to lay out the road in such place as they should find the public good required. This committee came to Pittsford, went over the different routes, and after having candidly heard all parties interested, decided that the public good would be better subserved by building the road first laid out by the selectmen in 1851; and they therefore relaid the road substantially in the same place.

The Court, at the September term, was petitioned for a committee to discontinue the roads which had been laid out by the selectmen on the 9th of February and the 17th of June. The Court appointed Francis Slason, Alanson Allen and Justin Jennings a committee to examine the subject embraced in the petition, with power to discontinue the roads if they should be satisfied the public good did not require them. This committee, after a thorough investigation and candid hearing of the parties, reported to the Court, on the 29th of October, that in their opinion the public good did not require the two roads which had been laid out by the selectmen in 1853, and that they had discontinued them.

This settled the long-standing road controversy, and after the excitement of the time had passed away, and men had had time for calm reflection, we believe that all parties were satisfied that the road, as finally established, was in the right place. Soon after it was laid out by the Court's committee, the building of it and of the bridge was put under contract by the selectmen, and they were, in due time, completed; and though the road is not, in all its parts, above high-water mark, yet it is an important thoroughfare, and has thus far cost the town but little for repairs.

Suits were commenced against the town for compensation for labor performed after the service of the writ of injunction on the roads laid out by the selectmen in 1853, and on the bridge, but in each case a verdict was given for the defendant. And, as the town had "*Resolved* that the Treasurer be instructed not to pay any of the orders drawn, or that may be drawn by the Selectmen for 1853, on account of any expenses in laying out and making either of the roads that have been discontinued by a Court committee during the year 1853, or any land damages or expenses of building bridges on the same," those who had claims for such services or damages had to remain uncompensated.

The result of the first experiment with a Town farm for the support of the poor of the town, is shown by the following report\* of the Auditors:

"The overseer has paid out for the support of the poor and	
for carrying on the Town farm as per his report, the	
sum of	\$766.26
For his services as overseer	30.00
<hr/>	
Making the current expenses for the year	\$796.26
The produce sold from the farm amounts to	\$458.49
<hr/>	
Which leaves a balance due overseer of	\$337.77

\* This report was made at the annual meeting in March, 1855.

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Value of stock, hay, grain and provisions on the farm at the commencement of the year was	\$988.00
The above named articles remaining on the farm at the present time are estimated at	\$1034.00
Which leaves a balance of stock &c., in favor of the town of	\$46.00
Subtracting the sum of \$46 from \$337.77 due the overseer, leaves for the expenses of the poor, over and above the productions of the farm, the sum of	\$291.77"
"A further statement of the Anditors is as follows: The interest on the money invested in the Town farm, the produce, stock, provisions, &c., for the use of the said farm, at the commencement of last year is	
	\$288.00
Add the expenses over the produce	291.77
Leaves the current expenses for the year	\$579.77"

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## CHAPTER XIV.

*Immigrants or Settlers and their Locations continued; War of the Rebellion; Call of the President for Seventy-five Thousand Men; Volunteers from this Town; Subsequent Calls for Men and the Quotas of this Town; Bounties paid by the Town; Roll of the Volunteers and Drafted Men; Personal notices. 1860—1870.*

Wallace E. Bresee, son of Jacob, was born in Pittsford, June 18, 1837, married, Jan. 1, 1860, Mary C., born March 10, 1833, daughter of Siloe Dunklee, and located on the home farm, where he now resides.

Chester G. Thomas, son of Augustus, located here in 1860. He was born in Chittenden, March 24, 1834, and married, December 18, 1860, Martha Pray, who was born in Salisbury, June 16, 1830. They located on a part of the Hendee farm. Mr. Thomas purchased this of Samuel Hendee, April 8, 1858.

Michael O'Donnel located here in 1860. He was born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1805, came to America in June, 1846, and married, in August, 1849, Mary Mehen, who was also born in Limerick. Mr. O'Donnel worked several years on the railroad. He bought the farm he now owns of Patrick Riley, in September, 1860, and the following year he located on it. He has built a new barn and remodelled and improved the house.

Michael Duffly became a resident of this town in 1860. He was born in Ireland, in 1801, came to America in 1833, married Mary McCalley, and located in Brandon. In 1860, he removed to this town, where he still resides.

Francis Alexander located here in 1860. He is the eldest son of Henry Alexander, and was born in Salisbury, October



13, 1835. When he was ten years of age his parents removed from Salisoury to this town, and he accompanied them and resided with them the most of the time till July 4, 1860, when he married Emily A. Stocker, and "set up house-keeping."

Matthew Mulligan, son of John, was born in the County of Clure, Ireland, in 1834, came to America in 1850, and to Pittsford in 1855. He married, Nov. 24, 1861, Mary McColley, who was born in the County of Latrem, Ireland, in 1840. For the most of the time since residing in Pittsford, Mr. Mulligan has been a laborer on the railroad/truck.

Newton Kellogg, son of Samuel H., was born December 28, 1819, and in early life possessed a frail constitution which did not permit him to enter upon any very laborious occupation. He was a clerk in a store for some years, a part of the time for Mr. Simonds in this town, and a part for Mr. Barrett of Rutland. He married Julia Page, of Rutland, May 30, 1855, and resided in that town till October 11, 1861, when he purchased of Thomas F. Bogue the Jenner place, and after repairing the house built by Isaac Leonard, who had owned the place, he removed to Pittsford and occupied this place. While his home was here, he went to Rutland daily and continued to perform the duties of Teller of one of the Banks, or of clerk for the State Treasurer. He sold his Pittsford property to Willard Humphrey, May 11, 1863, and removed to Rutland. He is now residing in this town.

William R. Hull, son of Royal, was born Nov. 16, 1839, married, Nov. 14, 1861, Frances Caroline, daughter of Elms T. Adams, and located on the home farm with his parents. His time is mostly devoted to the farm, though he devotes considerable attention to hunting and fishing.

Henry Kingman was born in Rutland, April 21, 1828, and resided in Rutland or Pittsford the most of the time till 1854, when he married, October 28, Electa M. Mitchell, who was born in Chittenden, October 20, 1831, and he located in Mount

Holly. In 1861, he purchased a house-lot near the Baptist church, upon which he removed the store that had been occupied by R. R. Drake. This he converted into a dwelling house and occupied it with his family. Within a few years he has enlarged and improved his house, and purchased additional lands, so that he now has a convenient home and a desirable estate. He has been for several years engaged in the express business, and has conveyed the mails to and from the depot.

Moses P. Humphrey, son of Joseph, was born in Rutland, December 17, 1809, married Nancy P., daughter of Martin Leach, Sen., September 2, 1835, and settled in Rutland. On the 22d of June, 1861, he purchased of Mrs. Stella Humphrey the Leach farm, which the latter inherited from her deceased husband, Ashbel Humphrey. He removed hither, this year, with his son Martin, who was born November 29, 1838, and who married Huldah Locklin, February 23, 1860.

Austin A. Hewitt located here in 1861. He is the son of Israel Hewitt, was born in Pittsfield, and married, March 29, 1861, Jane M. Dominy, who was born in West Chazy, N. Y. They have resided in this town the most of the time since their marriage. Mr. Hewitt, in his younger days, had a disease in the hip which produced a shortening of one limb, and this somewhat impairs his locomotion, though he is very active, and few men can perform more labor at the carpenter and joiner's trade than he.

James Falloon is a son of Jeremiah, who was born in Ireland, married, in 1834, Mary Ganley, and immigrated to this country in 1838. They located in Moretown, N. Y. Their children were Eliza, Jeremiah, James, Mary, Dorson and Esther. Jeremiah, the eldest son, was born in Waterford, N. Y., came to Pittsford in 1857, married Mary Keef in June, of that year, and resided temporarily in different places till 1864, when he purchased of Francis Thomas a small place, near what is known as Sand Hill. Soon after he made this

purchase he enlisted in the army, and died in Texas, Sept. 13, 1855. James, the second son, was born also in Waterford, December 15, 1841, married Bridget Carrigan, June 25, 1861, and located in Pittsford in the fall of that year. In 1867, Mr. Falloon bought the southeast part of what was the Cox farm, and upon this he now resides.

Cornelius Bradley, son of John and Catharine (Long) Bradley, was born in Limerick, Ireland, Nov. 15, 1843, came to America in 1859, and to Pittsford in 1860. He married Mary McKearin, Sept. 5, 1862, who was born in Latrem, Ireland, April 18, 1845. Mr. Bradley enlisted in the army for nine months service, under the call of the President, and at the expiration of his term, returned to this town, where he has since resided. For one or two years he labored on a farm, but more recently he has been employed as section hand on the railroad.

Oliver T. Bates, son of Hiram, was born in Fairhaven, Nov. 13, 1831, came to Pittsford with his father's family in 1843, married Eliza A. Lindsley, June 5, 1862, and resided one or two years on the Worden place, but is now living on the home farm with his parents.

Richard Floyd Burditt, son of Jonathan, was born May 17, 1832, and married, December 25, 1862, Naney Ann Howland, who was born October 10, 1834. They located on the home farm, which is owned by him and his brother Charles.

A. M. Caverly located here in the spring of 1863. The earliest of the Caverly family, of whom we have any knowledge, was "Sir Hugh Caverly," who lived in England, in the fourteenth century. "Caverly, Sir Hugh, the first who used guns for the service of England, died in 1389."\*

Nearly two and a half centuries later we hear of, second, "Charles Caverlie." This passenger was shipped in England,

\* Historical Grammar, p. 212.

"to be transported to St. Christophers, embarked in the *Matthew* of London, Richard Goodlad, mr. p. Warrant from ye Earle of Carlisle—May 21, 1635—age 17."

Third, "George Caverlie." This boy was shipped "to be transported to the Bermoodes, or Summer Islands, embarked in the *True-love* de London, Robert Dennis, mr., being examined by the minister of Gravesend concerning his conformity to the orders and discipline of the church of England, as it now stands established, and took the oath of allegiance—age 14 years."

The descendants of Sir Hugh Caverly are found in Croydon,\* England, and hence, Philip, the first of the family in this country, so far as we know, probably came. Philip first appears upon record as a member of a jury of inquest impanelled at Portsmouth, N. H., in 1680.†

Two years later, this same Philip Caverly witnessed a Power of Attorney, given by "Joseph Juell and Isabel Juell" to one Samuel Reed, of Mendon, Mass., to sell land in Portsmouth. Here the name Caverly was written thus: Cavrly, without the e.

The following, copied from the "Records of the births, marriages and deaths, in Portsmouth," probably refer to a son and daughter of the aforesaid Philip Caverly:

"Moses Caverly and Margaret Cotton both of this town were marry'd 30 Jan'y 1714."

"Elizabeth Caverly"—"Tho. Wilkinson of London in Great Britain and Elizabeth Caverly of Portsmouth w'r marry'd Aug'st, 1715."

Moses and Margaret Caverly had three sons, viz.: Moses, Jr., Thomas and Nathaniel. The father and son, Thomas, removed to Barrington, and now sleep at the old "French Mill" place, with marble slabs at the heads of all that rest

\* A town about ten miles south of London.

† Colonial Records.

there. Nathaniel married and removed to Township Number Four (now Charlestown), where he died. Moses, Jr., the eldest son, married a Johnson, of Portsmouth, about the year 1741, and resided there till 1770 or '71, when he removed to Barrington. He had five sons, Charles, Philip, John,\* William and Charles 2d; and one daughter, Abigail, all of whom were born in Portsmouth.

Charles, the oldest son of Moses, Jr., was a soldier in the French war. He enlisted from Portsmouth, April 19, 1760, in the company commanded by Capt. Ephraim Berry, and was stationed several months with his company at Crown Point, N. Y. This company was ordered to Canada, and in advancing from Crown Point towards St. Johns, the first military post in Canada, one of the horses in the boat jumped into the water, and in order to rescue the animal, young Caverly plunged into the water after him, and it is supposed that he was wounded in his struggles with the beast, as he sank and was drowned.†

Philip Caverly, the second son of Moses, Jr., was born March 23, 1745, removed, with his father and the rest of the family, to Barrington, married Bridget Pendergast,‡ and resided there till his death, April 1, 1813. During the time of the Revolutionary war, he took an active part in opposing the arbitrary acts of the British. His name occurs upon the "Test Papers" from his adopted town, as one who joined the "American Association," and in 1777, he entered the army and was on duty several months in the State of Rhode Island. After the war, his time was devoted to farming, and he owned one of the best farms in that part of Barrington which is now included in Strafford, and had considerable property invested

\* John, born in 1752, married and settled in Barrington, where he died in 1842, leaving children. William died early, and left no children. Charles, 2d, married and settled in Newport, Maine, where he died at an advanced age, leaving many descendants.

† Aug. 14, 1760.

‡ Born February 24, 1745.



in wild lands in different parts of the State. He had nine children—eight sons and one daughter. Moses, 3d, the eldest child, was born April 3, 1771, and spent his minority on his father's farm. August 4, 1793, he married Judith, daughter of John Caverno,\* and the following year removed to Loudon, and located on a lot of land given to him by his father, and situated about two miles north of the center of the town. He died June 25, 1821. Mrs. Judith Caverly died Feb. 1, 1824, aged forty-nine years.

Moses Caverly, 3d, and Judith had two sons, Solomon, and Moses, 4th;† the former was born Feb. 21, 1795; the latter, April 13, 1797. Solomon married Sarah, daughter of John Moore, of Canterbury, Nov. 14, 1816, and settled on a farm given to him by his father, and adjoining the homestead. Mrs. Sarah Caverly died March 21, 1850, aged fifty-three years. Mr. Caverly is now residing with his son, Dr. A. M. Caverly, of Pittsford, Vt., who, with one daughter, Judith,‡ constituted the family.

Abiel Moore Caverly was born in Loudon, November 28, 1817, and after pursuing a preparatory course of study, became the pupil of R. P. J. Tenney, M. D., of Loudon (now of Pittsfield), under whose instruction he remained one year. The last two years of his medical course were spent under the tutelage of William W. Brown, M. D., of Manchester. He attended his first course of public lectures at the Medical Institution of Dartmouth College, and his second at the Philadelphia College of Medicine, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. The Pennsylvania College afterwards conferred upon him the *ad eundem* degree of M. D. He spent about three months in

\* John Caverno was the son of Arthur, who was of Scotch-Irish descent, and was born in the north of Ireland, in the year 1718, immigrated to this country about the year 1738, and married Fanny Potts, of Boston, in 1741. Their eldest son, John, was born on the Island of Newfoundland, in 1742.

† Moses Caverly, 4th, married Polly Clough, of Loudon, in 1817, and located on the homestead in that town, where he died, June 18, 1837. Mrs. Polly Caverly resided in Salem, N. H.

‡ Judith Caverly was born in 1825, and married, Nov. 27, 1850, Samuel Wales, of Loudon. One child, Sarah Carrie, born Aug. 28, 1859.

the Pennsylvania Hospital, and afterwards attended one course of lectures in the Medical Department of Harvard University. He was elected Principal of the South Grammar School in Manchester, in the spring of 1846, and at once entered upon the duties of this new calling. He resigned in 1852, and commenced the practice of medicine with Dr. Brown, his former preceptor. In the fall of 1853, he located in Troy, N. H., where he practiced his profession till the spring of 1863, when he removed to Pittsford, Vt. In 1866, he purchased the Avery place,\* in the Village, and after making some repairs upon the buildings, commenced to occupy them.

Dr. Caverly married, March 25, 1845, Caroline Ames,† of Canterbury, who was born Sept. 10, 1820. She died February 2, 1851. He married, Nov. 30, 1854, Sarah L., daughter of Solomon Goddard, late of Troy, N. H.

George D. Wheaton, son of Isaac C., was born October 23, 1836, married Ella L. Howard, October 13, 1863, and located on the home farm. He now resides with his parents on the Hammond farm.

Judson J. Smith, son of James R. and Emeline, was born in Pittsford in 1843, married Hattie A., daughter of Sebn F. and Cynthia A. Smith, April 28, 1863, and resided two years on the farm with his parents. He afterwards removed to Chittenden, where he resided till the spring of 1867, when he returned to Pittsford, and occupied the Woodbury place till 1870, when he purchased of the Town the farm first owned and improved by Frederick Wicker. Mr. Smith now resides on this farm.

Jacob Franklin Bresee, son of Jacob, was born in 1842, married, March 17, 1863, Charlotte Ann, daughter of Hiram Leonard, and resided on the home farm with his brother Wallace, till the spring of 1865, when he removed to the

\* This place has had the following owners, and in the order here mentioned. Original Proprietors—Benjamin Cooley, Stephen Avery (who built the house) Dr. William Fribley, Dr. Freeman H. Mott, Gordon Newell, and A. M. Caverly.

† Daughter of the late Thomas Ames, Esq.

Amos Hitchcock farm, fifty acres of which, including the buildings, he had purchased of Charles Hitchcock. The deed was dated Feb. 13, 1865.

Amos J. Powers, son of Jeremiah, was born in Dundee, Michigan, in 1841. At the age of twenty years, he enlisted in the Twelfth Regiment Vermont Volunteers, in the war of the Rebellion, and at the expiration of his term of service, returned to Pittsford, married Imogene, daughter of Orlin Smith, Sept. 3, 1863, and resided for a short time on the home farm with his parents. He was afterwards employed in quarrying marble at West Rutland, where he was killed by the explosion of a steam boiler, December 19, 1868.

William H. Palmer son of Thomas H., was born May 23, 1838, married Frances C. Cheney, December 2, 1863, and after residing a short time at the Palmer homestead, he removed to Malone, N. Y., where Mrs. Frances C. Palmer died. Mr. Palmer married Louisa J. North, April 22, 1869, and now resides on the family homestead.

Samuel Butler, son of James D., was born July 7, 1817, and married April 20, 1851, Mary Calligan, who was born in Ireland, December 24, 1834. They resided in Rutland till 1863, when he removed to this town and located on the Daniel Jackson farm, in Whipple Hollow, where he now resides.

Alexander Beau, son of Francis, was born in Moscow, C. E., 1840. He came to this town and married Adeline, daughter of Julius Pelky, Feb. 5, 1864. Not long after his marriage he entered the army in the war of the Rebellion, and, after its close, returned and located in Chittenden, where he resided till 1868, when he bought a house and small lot of land\* of Charles Morgan. The following year, he built upon the lot a new house in which he now resides.

Albert W. Fletcher is a descendant of Charles Fletcher, who was born in Chelmsford, Mass., in 1753, and married Sarah ———, who was also born in Chelmsford, August 16, 1751. Their children were Sarah, Charles, Susan, Edward,

Sybel, Stephen, Noah, Martha and Benjamin. Noah was born in Wilton, N. H., April 15, 1793, and married, February 24, 1823, Betsey D. Holt, who was born December 3, 1797. They settled in Pittsburgh, N. H., where the following children were born, viz.: Warren J., Martha J., Albert W. and Betsey C. Albert W. was born September 2, 1831, and married, September 1, 1864, Lucelia M. Churchill, who was born in Clutenden, Nov. 30, 1839. In 1868, Mr. Fletcher bought a house in Whipple Hollow, together with a few acres of land. He removed to that place and continues to make it his home.

Horace C. Stetson located here in 1864. He is a son of Anson Stetson, who was born in Connecticut, married Betsey Lawrence, and settled in Berkshire, Franklin County, Vt., but died in Stanbridge, Canada East. Mrs. Betsey Stetson died in Montgomery, Vt. Their children were Anson, Oranill, Hiram, John, Charles, Samuel, Horace C., Mary, Louira and Minerva. Horace C. was born in Berkshire, June 2, 1823, and married, January 29, 1850, Marietta Cutting, who was born in Orwell, August 22, 1831. They located in Whiting, but, April 1, 1864, Mr. Stetson bought of B. F. Goodrich the Bailey farm, in Pittsford, where he now resides.

Rollin C. Smith, son of Orlin, was born May 22, 1839, and after acquiring a good English education, taught school in winter and labored on the farm in summer. In 1861 he went to California, and returned in 1864. March 29, 1865, he married Addie A. Wheaton, of Madison, Conn., and located on the home farm with his parents. He is a young man of ability, and has the confidence of his fellow-citizens, as is fully shown by the numerous offices he has held within their gift.

Daniel Lawrence was the son of Samuel, who was born in Groton, Mass., married Sarah Bandy, and located in Manchester, Vt. Daniel was born there, October 17, 1820, married

\* This is located on what is known as the Plain, in Pittsford.

Margaret Malvina McWain, of Wallingford, October 20, 1845, and resided four years in Dorset. After changing his location several times, he came to Pittsford in 1865, and has resided the most of the time, since that period, at Furnace Village, or near there.

Willard S. Humphrey, son of Willard, was born March 7, 1841, and became a carpenter and joiner, trades which he learned in Troy, N. Y. At the commencement of the war of the Rebellion, he enlisted in the Second Vermont Regiment of Volunteers, and was with his regiment in the army of the Potomac, sharing its dangers and hardships till his health became so much impaired that he was sent to the hospital in Philadelphia, where he was discharged, October 14, 1862. He married Marion Porter, of Rutland, October 24, 1865, and located on the home place with his parents.

George N. Brown, son of Samuel A., was born August 20, 1844, and became a tanner and currier, a trade he learned of his father. He enlisted in the Fifth Regiment Vermont Volunteers, in the war of the Rebellion, and served from the 22d of August, 1861, to the 26th of June, 1865. He was a private in Company G, till June, 1864, when he was made a sergeant. He married Mary Elizabeth Bacon, of Brandon, July 13, 1865, and resided some time on the homestead, in this town. He has recently removed to Brandon.

Willard C. Brown, son of Samuel A., was born October 29, 1842, and he also became a tanner and currier, and worked at this business till October, 1861, when he enlisted in the Second Regiment Berdan U. S. Sharpshooters. He served in Company E till the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged. He married Mary E. Cole, of Westport, N. Y., September 6, 1865, and settled on the home place with his brother, George N. He sold his interest in the property to his brother, in September, 1868, and removed to Hoag's Corner, N. Y., where he now resides.



Lewis F. Scofield located in Pittsford, in 1865. He is the eldest son of Frederick Scofield, and was born in West Haven, September 16, 1826. December 15, 1847, he married Betsey Jane Gorham, who was born in West Rutland, December 16, 1826. After his marriage, Mr. Scofield located in Brandon, as landlord of the Brandon House, and remained there till he removed to this town. February 9, 1865, he bought of J. V. Sheldon the Otter Creek House, of which he took possession in April following. He has enlarged and improved the house, so that it is now a first-class hotel, and, in the summer, it is a favorite resort of boarders from the cities. There is a livery stable, supplied with good teams, connected with the hotel, and the ever-attentive landlord is ready, at all times, to meet the wants of his patrons.

Ellahan W. Clifford, son of Simeon W., was born in Brandon, January 20, 1844, and at the age of seven years went to reside in the family of Dea. Asa Nourse, where he remained till he was twenty-two years of age. He married, Nov. 28, 1866, Ella J., daughter of John W. Dunklee, and resided in the family of Mr. Dunklee, the most of the time, while the latter remained in this town, and in 1869, when he removed to Rutland, Mr. Clifford accompanied him, and still occupies a part of Mr. D's house.

Ithiel Barnes Worden, son of Humphrey, was born Nov. 13, 1838, married Ellen Kelley Leonard, May 28, 1866, and settled on the home farm with his father, where he now resides.

William Nicholas, is a descendant of William Nicholas, who was born in Cornwall, England, in 1770, and became a miner. He married Johanna Young, who was born in Cornwall, and resided in that town. Their children were John, Johanna, Mary, Catharine, James and Isaac. The parents both died in Cornwall. John, the eldest son, married in August, 1815, Ann Harris, and settled in St. Agnes, in the County of Cornwall, where Mr. Nicholas died in 1865, and

Mrs. Nicholas in 1867. Their children were William, Jane, Eleanor, John, Johnna, Ann and Catharine. William was born in St. Agnes, became a miner, married Mary Paul, Aug. 11, 1839, and, after residing a short time in St. Agnes, came to America. Mr. Nicholas bought of John Rand the Powers farm in Sugar Hollow, in 1866, and this is now his residence.

Walter North became a citizen of this town in 1866. He is a descendant of Simeon North, who married Lucy Savage, and settled in Berlin, Conn. Their children were Renben, James, Alvin, Selah, Betsey, Lucetta and Simeon. Simeon, the father, died in Middletown, in 1852. Alvin, the third son, born in 1789, married, in 1812, Mary Goodrich, who was born in New Britain, in 1791. They located in Berlin, and had the following children, viz.: Ralph, Willis, Walter, Jane, Emily, Horace, Mary Ann, Alvin and Dwight. Alvin, the father, died in Hartford, in 1844. Mary, the mother, died in Middletown, in 1868. Walter, the third son, was born in Middletown, Nov. 5, 1817, and married, May 20, 1841, Betsey Carpenter, who was born in Kingston, R. I., Sept. 16, 1813. They located in Middletown, but removed to Springfield, Mass., and from thence to Pittsford, Vt. Here he was one of a company who converted the Barlow Mill into a paper manufactory. Mr. North returned to Springfield in 1869.

Amoson G. Allen became an inhabitant of this town in 1866. He was born in Bristol in 1828, married, in 1852, Sally Eliza ———, who was born in Rochester. They located in Brandon, where they resided till 1866, when Mr. Allen bought of John McMaynard, the Samuel Adams farm, in Pittsford, and on this he now resides.

Elisha Pike Hitchcock, son of Amos, was born June 22, 1845, and married, June 27, 1866, Susan Ida Porter, who was born in Middlebury, January 1, 1848. They located on the home farm in this town. Mr. Hitchcock has had a military education, was somewhat active, during the war of the Rebel-

lion, in drilling soldiers for the army, and had command of the Pittsford Home Guards, a military company organized under an act of the Legislature. For a few years he was engaged in mercantile business in Middlebury, but since his marriage he has given his attention to farming.

Ira Putnam is a descendant of Caleb Putnam, who was born in Croydon, N. H., about the year 1778, married Susan Howard, and settled in Marshfield, Vt., where their son Ziba was born, Nov. 29, 1804. Ziba became a blacksmith, married Harriet Pierce, July 4, 1827, and settled in Calais, Vt., and had the following children, viz.: Lewis, Maria, Ruth Ann, Ira and Sarah. Ira was born June 13, 1838, in Woodbury, and married, July 20, 1857, Mary E. Curtis, who was born in Burlington, July 4, 1838. They located in Winooski, but removed to Lowell, Mass., where they remained till about the time they settled in Pittsford, 1867. Mr. Putnam is chief engineer for the Pittsford Quarry Company, and resides in the Clifford house.

Edward Phalen, son of Michael, was born in Ireland, Jan. 22, 1844, and at the age of five years came to America with his father's family, which located in Pittsford. December 3, 1861, he enlisted in the Seventh Regiment Vermont Volunteers, and was at Vicksburg, New Orleans, Pensacola, and Orange Hill, Florida, where he was taken prisoner by the enemy, Nov. 9, 1864, and taken to Appalachieola, and from thence to Andersonville, where he suffered in common with other prisoners for some months. He was exchanged at Charleston, S. C., and reached the camp at Burlington, Vt., January 14, 1865, and was discharged the 3d of March following. He married Catharine Donnelly, of Clarendon, Sept. 25, 1867, and has since resided in this town. April 1, 1870, he bought the Heath place of Henry F. Lothrop, and this is now his home.

Franklin S. North is a descendant of Simcon, a Revolutionary

soldier, who married and located in Middletown, Conn., and had the following children, viz.: James, Simeon, Reuben, Alvin, Selah, Lydia and Lucetta. James was born Sept. 16, 1788, married Mary Dowd, October 24, 1810, and settled in Middletown. Their children were Henry, Lucy, James, Mary, Norman, Harriet, Susan, Lot, Elizabeth, Richard, Frances, Lather and Franklin.

Franklin, the youngest, was born May 24, 1835, and married, May 16, 1867, Naomi B. Harris, who was born in Smithfield, R. I., Sept. 25, 1835. They located in Pittsford, where Mr. North has been engaged in a paper mill, and in a sash and blind manufactory.

Dan Kirke Hall, son of David, was born May 5, 1843. On the 12th of August, 1862, he enlisted as a soldier in the Twelfth Regiment Vermont Volunteers, in October following was made sergeant, and in March was promoted to a lieutenancy. The 17th of July, his term of service having expired, he was honorably discharged. In May, 1864, he was appointed commissary of subsistence with the rank of Captain, and in this capacity he served in the Department of the Gulf. In July, 1865, he was made Major by brevet. January 6, 1867, he married Mattie A., daughter of Isaac C. Wheaton, and settled on the paternal homestead, where he now resides. There are few young men of finer promise or nobler performance; and Mr. Hall has already taken rank as a leading citizen.

Daniel J. Griffith located here in 1867. He was born in Mount Tabor, Nov. 14, 1828, and married, December 23, 1853, Mary M. Burditt, who was born in Salisbury, March 28, 1828. They located in Brandon, where they resided till 1867, when Mr. Griffith was appointed clerk of the Pittsford Quarry Company, and removed to this town.

Silas S. Wescott located here in 1867. His grandfather, Johnson Wescott, was born in Clarendon, married a Simmons, and settled in that town. In the war of 1812, he enlisted

as a soldier, and served several months in the army. His son, Oliver was born in Clarendon, married Polly Howland, and located in Hubbardton. Their children were Silas S., William, Roxy, Lavoni, Alfred, Lyman, Betsey and Charles. Silas S., the eldest, was born in Hubbardton, August 26, 1820, married Jane Howland, May 29, 1845, and located in his native town. In 1867, he bought of Richard and Charles Burditt the Harwood place, the first west of the Owen farm. He repaired the house and made other improvements on the place. About a year since, he removed to Brandon.

Marshall T. Howland, son of Thomas, was born May 20, 1840, married Jane O., daughter of Benjamin Stevens, Nov. 24, 1863, and settled in Hubbardton, but afterwards removed to Poultney. On the 8th of September, 1866, he and his father, Thomas Howland, purchased of John S. Ray the Waters farm, in Whipple Hollow. In the spring of 1869, Marshall T. bought his father's share of the farm and has since occupied it.

Amos Potter, son of Abraham, was born in 1841, married Rosina Dow, of Chittenden, Feb. 15, 1868, and settled on his father's place—the Montague farm in this town. In the spring of 1870, he purchased of Nehemiah Barnes the Israel Brewster farm, and on this he now resides.

Robert E. Loveland, son of Samuel B., was born March 25, 1846, and passed his minority on his father's farm. He married Emma Eliza Jenkins, April 16, 1868, and resided two years on the farm owned by Abner T. Reynolds, but in the spring of 1870, he removed to the home farm of his father.

Samuel Eckley, son of Ammanuel B., was born Nov. 5, 1829, and married, Jan. 1, 1868, Lucy M. Powers, who was born July 28, 1848. He resides with his father, on the Lewis Barlow farm.

Francis B. Loveland, son of Samuel B., was born Sept. 12, 1847, married Fanny Adelaide Patch, of Rutland, October 24, 1869, and now resides on the Hopkins farm, recently owned by Marcus C. Bogue.



Thomas F. Bogue, son of the late Thomas F., was born in 1832, and, when a young man, went to California, where he remained seven years. He returned to Pittsford and married Carrie Daniels, daughter of David Hall, February 18, 1869. They resided in this town till the spring of 1870, when they removed to Avoca, Wisconsin.

Edward L. Paine, son of Asa, was born April 3, 1841, and married, June 17, 1869, Fannelia M. Ames, who was born in Strafford, December 12, 1845. They settled on the Paine or Rowley farm, which, by the labors of former owners, has been greatly improved, and is in a high state of cultivation.

The earlier part of this decade will long be distinguished for the Slaveholders' Rebellion and the war for the preservation of the Union. Of course it is not our purpose to write a history of the exciting scenes of this period, but merely to notice the humble part performed by the Town of Pittsford, in accomplishing those grand results which have astonished the world. The great unanimity with which the people of the town supported every effort to raise troops, pay bounties and aid the families of the soldiers, was as gratifying as it was remarkable. It is believed that the town fully met every obligation imposed upon her; and the ladies, true to their noble instincts, did very much, through their Soldiers' Aid Society, for the comfort of the soldiers. The people of the town contributed about two thousand dollars to the Sanitary and Christian Commissions. Under the first call of the President of the United States for seventy-five thousand men for three months service, Pittsford promptly supplied the following volunteers:

Names.	Com- pany.	Regt- ment.	Age.	When mus-	When mus-	
				tered in.	tered out.	
				1861.	1861.	
WILLARD A. CHILD,		1st.	32.	May 2.	Aug. 16.	Assistant Surgeon.
EDGEE A. COOLEY, G.		"	18.	"	"	
GEORGE H. LINCOLN,	"	"	18.	"	"	
EDMUND R. STILES,	"	"	43.	"	"	
HENRY TREMBELL,	"	"	19.	"	"	
ARNOLD F. WALLACE,	"	"	19.	"	"	

These soldiers enlisted with no other inducements than those offered by the Government of the United States and their own patriotism. But on the 2d day of May, 1861, the same day on which the above volunteers were mustered into the United States service, the Town was convened by a warrant of the Selectmen, to act upon the following articles, viz.:

"1st. To choose a Moderator to govern the meeting.

2d. To see if the town will appropriate funds for the support of the families of persons enlisting in the army.

3d. To make any other arrangement in regard to the same object in any form thought proper."

At this meeting B. F. Winslow was chosen Moderator.

Under the second article the "Town voted unanimously to provide for the families of soldiers who serve in the army of the present war, during their absence, all that is necessary, over and above the State appropriation."

Under the third article the "Town voted to appropriate and pay to each volunteer who actually serves in the army of the present war, at the rate of eight dollars per month over and above their regular wages."

"Voted to instruct the Selectmen to draw an order on the Town Treasurer to pay the expenses which have already accrued in furnishing clothing for the persons from this town who have enlisted in the Brandon company."

"Voted to appoint a committee of fifteen persons whose duty is to look after the interests of the soldiers and families, and all the things connected with the object for which this meeting is called.

Chose Thomas F. Bogue, H. F. Lothrop, Jeremiah Powers, Robert R. Drake, S. D. Winslow, Orlin Smith, Isaac C. Wheaton, Charles Hitchcock, M. C. Bogue, Caleb Smith, William E. Hall, J. M. Goodnough, Thomas D. Hall, William B. Shaw, S. H. Kellogg, the above committee.

On the call of the President, in 1861, for five hundred thousand men for three years, the following persons enlisted from Pittsford:

Names.	Company.	Regiment.	Age.	When enlisted.	When mus- tered in.	Remarks.
				1861.	1861.	
THOMAS ALCHIN,	G.	5th.	33.	Sept. 4.	Sept. 16.	Com. Lt. Sept. 10, re- signed Nov. 27, '61.
H. H. ALEXANDER,	C.	7th.	21.	Nov. 26.		Died February 5, 1863.
JAMES W. BLAIR,	B.	2d.	18.	Sept. 11.		Discharged.
GEORGE BROWN,	G.	5th.	18.	Aug. 22.	Sept. 16.	Served full term and re-enlisted.
WILLIAM H. BREED,	G.	5th.	20.	Aug. 21.	Sept. 16.	Pro. to Corp., then to Sergt., Feb. 1, 1864.
JOHN BUSHEY,	G.	5th.	23.	Aug. 24.	Sept. 16.	Pro. Sergeant.
PETER H. BROWLINE,	G.	5th.	18.	Aug. 24.	Sept. 16.	Died June 20, 1862.
WILLARD C. BROWN,	E.	2d S's.	19.	Oct. 22.		
HENRY A. BURR,	H.	Cav.	22.	Oct. 17.		Disch'd spring of 1862, re-enlisted in Vt. Re- serve Corps.
ELISHA C. BLODGETT,	G.	5th.	23.	Aug. 22.	Sept. 16.	Disch'd Nov. 4, 1862; wounded at Fair Oaks.
WILLARD A. CHILD,		4th.	32.	Aug. 29.		Asst. Surgeon Com'd Aug. 15, 1861.
SANDY COOK,	C.	4th.	21.	Aug. 28.	Sept. 20.	Disch'd July 9, 1862.
DUNHAM CLARK,	H.	5th.	18.	Sept. 9.	Sept. 16.	Died April 24, 1862.
WILLIAM CONNELL,	B.	7th.	21.	Dec. 17.		Died Aug. 10, 1862.
BENJAMIN S. COOLEY,	B.	7th.	33.	Dec. 14.	Feb. 12.	Re-enlisted Feb. 28, '64.
EUGENE A. COOLEY,	B.	7th.	18.	Nov. 25.	Feb. 12.	Re-enlisted Feb. 25, '64.
PETER DEFORGE,	G.	7th.	18.	Dec. 3.	Feb. 12.	
EDWARD DIN,	G.	7th.	21.	Dec. 11.	Feb. 12.	Died Dec. 14, 1863, of wounds.
JAMES P. ELMER,	H.	5th.	22.	Aug. 23.	1861.	Transferred to Invalid Corps; wounded.
JEKEMIAH FULLAM,	B.	7th.	26.	Dec. 17.		Died in service.
DAVID GREENOUGH,	H.	Cav.	28.	Sept. 23.	Nov. 10.	Disch'd, spring, 1862.
WILLARD S. HUMPHREY,	B.	2d.	25.	May 15.	June 20.	Disch'd Oct. 14, 1862.
CHARLES HEMENWAY,	G.	5th.	32.	Aug. 26.	Sept. 16.	Transf'd to Inv. Corps, Sept. 1, 1863.
E. V. N. HITCHCOCK,	C.	7th.	20.			Com. 1st Lt. Feb. 4, '62. Pro. Capt. Aug. 28, '62.
DANIEL D. HENNESSEY,	G.	7th.	45.	Nov. 29.	Feb. 12.	Died Aug. 2, 1862.
GEORGE M. JOHNSON,	B.	2d.	29.	May 16.	June 20.	
WILLIAM JOHNSON,	G.	5th.	18.	Aug. 21.	Sept. 16.	Disch'd Oct. 30, 1862.

Names.	Company.	Regiment.	Age.	When enlisted. 1861.	When mus- tered in. 1861.	Remarks.
MILTON KEMP,	E.	2d S'a.	20.	Oct. 16.		Disch'd June 26, 1862.
WILLIS F. KEELER,	H.	2d S'a.		Oct. 16.		
CUKIS KIMBERLY,	H.	2d S'a.		Oct. 16.		
FRANCIS LADABUSH,	2d Vt. Bat.	21.	Dec. 16.	Dec. 16.		Deserted Feb. 16, 1863.
HENRY A. MITCHELL,	G.	5th.	22.	Aug. 26.	Sept. 16.	Killed in battle, Fair Oaks, June 26, 1862.
MICHAEL MALONEY,	B.	7th.	18.	Dec. 11.	Feb. 12.	Died Feb. 11, 1864.
					1864.	
ROLLIN C. PHILLIPS,	K.	2d.	19.		June 29.	
WILLIAM PELKY,	A.	3d.	34.			Discharged.
JEREMIAH PELKY,	G.	5th.	32.	Sept. 12.		Discharged 1863.
EDWARD PELKY,	G.	5th.	41.	Aug. 26.	Sept. 16.	Disch'd Dec. 14, 1861.
AMOS POTTER,	B.	7th.	21.	Nov. 25.	Feb. 12.	Re-enlisted.
EDWARD PHALEN,	B.	7th.	18.	Dec. 3.	Feb. 12.	Taken pris. in Florida, Feb., '64; exch'd 1865.
					1862.	
PETER PROVOST,	C.	7th.	18.	Dec. 16.	Feb. 12.	
					1861.	
WILLIAM H. ROWE,	G.	5th.	38.	Aug. 22.	Sept. 16.	Disch'd Jan. 6, 1864.
JEROME SMITH,	2d Vt. Bat.	18.	Oct. 14.			Disch'd Aug. 24, 1863.
CHAS. K. SPENCER,	K. 1st Cav.	23.	Sept. 17.	Nov. 10.		Promoted Sergeant.
WILLIAM D. SMITH,	E.	2d S'a.	18.	Oct. 16.	Nov. 10.	Died Oct. 1, 1863.
HENRY TRUMBULL,	H.	5th.	19.	Aug. 24.	Sept. 16.	Disch'd Nov. 15, 1862, wounded.
DANIEL W. TAFT,	G. 1st Cav.	18.	Oct. 2.			Dis. about June, 1862.
					1862.	
SENECA E. WHEELER,	G.	7th.	20.	Dec. 28.	Feb. 12.	Died Aug. 8, 1862.
WILLIAM S. WALKER,	B.	7th.		Dec. 9.	Feb. 12.	Disch'd Oct. 8, 1862.
					1861.	
ARNOLD F. WALLACE,	2d Vt. Bat.	19.	Oct. 15.	Dec. 16.		Dec. 16, pro. Corp; and Oct. 15, '63, pro. Sergt.

On the call of the President, August 5th, 1862, for three hundred thousand men, this town supplied the following:

Names.	Company.	Regiment.	Age.	When enlisted. 1862.	When mus- tered in. 1862.	Remarks.
MARCUS ATWOOD,	C.	10th.	20.	Aug. 4.	Sept. 1.	Killed in battle, Nov. 27, 1863.
THOMAS O'BRIEN,	B.	9th.	26.	June 11.	July 9.	Disch'd Jan. 16, 1863.

Names.	Company.	Regiment.	Age.	When enlisted.	When mustered in.	Remarks.
				1862.	1862.	
JAMES D. BUTLER,	B.	9th.	18.	June 9.	July 9.	Disch'd April 2, 1863.
JAMES W. BLAIR,	C.	10th.	18.	July 20.	Sept. 1.	
GEORGE N. BADGER,	C.	10th.	23.	July 28.	Sept. 1.	
CHAS. H. BURR,	C.	10th.	19.	Aug. 4.	Sept. 1.	Elfer.
WILLIAM H. BRACKETT,	C.	10th.	22.	Aug. 4.	Sept. 1.	Pro. Hospital Steward.
CHAS. H. BROWN,	I.	7th.	18.	Feb. 11.	Feb. 12.	Pro. Corporal.
PATRICK COONEY,	A.	7th.	39.	Mch. 5.	July 12.	Disch'd Feb. 25, 1863.
JAMES CONNELL,	G.	7th.	18.	Feb. 25.	July 12.	Died Jan. 26, 1863.
THOMAS CUNNINGHAM,	C.	10th.	18.	Aug. 2.	Sept. 1.	
WILLARD A. CHILD,		10th.	32.			Surg., com. Aug. 6, '62.
JOHN W. DIKE,	C.	10th.	18.	July 29.	Sept. 1.	Wounded.
JAMES FULLAM,	B.	7th.	21.	Jan. 14.	Aug. 3.	
LOOMIS C. FAY,	B.	9th.	18.	June 2.	July 9.	Deserted Oct. 2, 1862.
JESSE GERAUD,	B.	9th.	38.	May 29.	July 9.	Disch'd Sept. 2, 1863.
JOHN C. HART,	C.	1st S's.		Sept. 4.		Died Nov. 18, 1862.
EDWIN S. HUDSON,	C.	10th.	20.	Aug. 2.	Sept. 1.	Pro. Hospital Steward. Died Aug. 22, '63.
CHARLES LEONARD,	C.	10th.	22.	July 31.	Sept. 1.	
GEORGE H. LINCOLN,	B.	7th.	18.	Mar. 10.		Died Dec. 3, 1862.
BYRON D. MORGAN,	C.	10th.	19.	Aug. 4.	Sept. 1.	
CHARLES MYATT,	G.	5th.	18.	Aug. 14.		
WILLARD H. MITCHELL,	I.	7th.	19.	Feb. 8.	Feb. 12.	Must. out Aug. 30, '64.
WILLIAM PELKEY,	B.	7th.	35.	Jan. 9.	Feb. 12.	Died Aug. 24, 1862.
WILLIAM PEARODY,	C.	10th.	21.	July 21.	Sept. 1.	2d Sergt., Pro. 1st Sergeant, Oct. 6, 1862.
WILLIAM PELKEY,	G.	5th.	18.	Aug. 4.	Sept. 1.	
CHAS. PREVOST,	G.	5th.	19.	Aug. 4.	Sept. 1.	
FRANK A. PREVOST,	B.	7th.	23.	Jan. 15.	Feb. 12.	Re-enlisted Drummer.
JOSEPH SOULIER,	B.	7th.	21.	Jan. 16.	Feb. 12.	
NELSON VEVER,	I.	7th.	30.	Jan. 27.	Feb. 12.	Re-enlist'd Feb. 28, '64.
NATHAN N. WESCOTT,	C.	10th.	36.	July 21.	Sept. 1.	Died Jan. 13, 1863.

In response to the call of the President for three hundred thousand men to serve in the army of the United States for nine months, this town supplied the following volunteers:

Names.	Company.	Regiment.	Age.	When enlisted.	When mustered in.	When mustered out.	Remarks.
				1862.	1862.	1863.	
STEPHEN C. ALLEN,	G.	12th.	29.	Aug. 18.	Oct. 4.	July 14.	
ALEXANDER BEAN,	"	"	24.	"	"	"	



Names.	Company.	Regiment.	Age.	When enlisted.	When must- tered in.	When must- tered out.	Remarks.
				1862.	1862.	1863.	
GEO. W. BARNARD,	G.	12th.	33.	Aug. 25.	Oct. 4.	July 14.	
CORNELIUS BRADLEY,	"	"	23.	Aug. 20.	"	"	
ALBERT BASSETT,	H.	14th.	31.	Sept. 10.	Oct. 21.	July 30.	Left arm shot off in Bat., Gettysb'g.
THOMAS CLARK,	G.	12th.	24.	Aug. 18.	Oct. 4.	July 14.	
HENRY S. DIKE,	"	"	22.	Aug. 19.	"	"	
ROBERT ELLIOT,	"	"	26.	"	"	"	
JOHN FREDETTE,	"	"	18.	Aug. 25.	"	"	
ALB'T W. FLETCHER,	H.	14th.	31.	Sept. 10.	Oct. 21.	July 30.	
EDWARD L. FARMER,	"	"	21.	"	"		Capt'd and taken to Richmond.
ISAAC GATES,	"	"	23.	"	"	July 14.	
DANIEL L. GOULD,	"	"	24.	Aug. 25.	Oct. 4.	"	
HANSIBAL L. GOULD,	K.	"	22.	"	"		Died May 26, '63.
GEORGE GRASOER,	G.	12th.	33.	Aug. 18.	"	"	
DAN. K. HALL,	"	"	19.	"	"	"	Pro. 2d Lieut.
CHARLES HUDSON,	"	"	21.	Aug. 20.	"	"	
CALER R. HENDER,	"	12th.	20.	Aug. 18.	Oct. 4.	July 14.	
REYES C. JONES,	"	"	22.	"	"	"	Sergeant.
JOHN KEOTON,	"	"	20.	Aug. 22.	"	"	
MILTON V. KEMP,	"	"	20.	Aug. 18.	"	"	
ALVEN S. KEMP,	"	"	36.	Aug. 20.	"	"	
WM. H. MORSEMAN,	"	"	22.	Aug. 19.	"	"	
GEO. H. MORSEMAN,	"	"	24.	Aug. 18.	"	"	
FELIX PARO,	"	"	21.	"	"	"	
JOCK PARO,	"	"	24.	Aug. 20.	"	"	
CRIG PARO,	"	"	21.	Aug. 23.	"	"	
WILLIAM H. PALMER,	"	"	24.	Aug. 18.	"	"	
AMOS J. POWERS,	"	"	20.	Aug. 20.	"	"	
DENNIS SMITH,	"	"	35.	"	"	"	
ETHEL B. WORDEN,	"	"	23.	Aug. 18.	"	"	

To the foregoing men the Town paid bounties as follows :

To twenty-seven men, \$37 each,	\$999
" three men, \$100 each,	300
" one man, \$80,	80

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Total, thirty-one men, \$1,379

Under the call in 1863, for three hundred thousand men, this town furnished the following:

Names.	Company.	Regiment.	Age.	When enlisted.	When must- tered in.	Remarks.
				1863.	1863.	
AUGUSTUS L. BREED,	B.	9th.	27.	Dec. 18.	Dec. 26.	Must'd out Dec. 1, 1865.
ELLIOT BEAN,	M.	11th.	18.	July 21.		
CHARLES F. CHURCH,	C.	"	26.	Dec. 7.	Dec. 12.	Must'd out Aug. 25, '65.
NATHAN B. DUTTON,	"	"	42.	"	"	Must'd out Aug. 25, '65.
SAMUEL H. GREEN,	"	2d S's.	36.	Dec. 18.	Dec. 26.	Wounded June 16, 1864. Disch'd July 12, '65.
HARVEY GREEN,	"	10th.	42.	Dec. 2.	"	Disch'd March 23, 1864.
DARWIN JOHNSON,	"	11th.	34.	Dec. 7.	Dec. 12.	Must'd out Aug. 25, '65.
FRANK KINO,	G.	5th.	23.	"	"	Deserted Sept. 24, '64.
EDWARD PELKY,	"	"	22.	"	"	Must'd out June 15, '65.
JULIUS J. PREVOST,	M.	11th.	18.	July 21.		
JOSEPH N. PERHY,	L.	"	21.	May 27.		Disch'd Jan. 15, 1864.
HYMAN C. RICHARDS,	M.	"	22.	July 15.		
GEORGE H. SWIFT,		3d S's.	28.	Dec. 7.	Dec. 12.	Must'd out July 13, '65.
EDMUND R. STILES,	C.	10th.	44.	Dec. 8.	Dec. 26.	Died June 12, 1865.
PETER TRUDEAU,	M.	11th.	21.	July 21.	Oct. 7.	
JOSEPH WHITE,	C.	10th.	18.	Oct. 30.	Oct. 30.	Must'd out June 26, '65. 1864.
HENRY E. WOOD,	L.	17th.		Oct. 6.	Apr. 12.	Must'd out July 14, '65.

The following fourteen veterans re-enlisted, and to each of them the Town paid a bounty of one hundred dollars:

Names.	Company.	Regiment.	Age.	When enlisted.	When must- tered in.	When must- tered out.	Remarks.
				1863.	1863.	1865.	
JOHN BESHEY,	G.	5th.	23.	Dec. 15.	Dec. 16.	June 29.	Wounded.
GEORGE BROWN,	"	"	18.	Dec. 15.	"	"	Wounded May 12 and 14, '64.
WILLARD C. BROWN,	E.	2d S's.	19.	Dec. 21.	Dec. 22.	July 13.	
HENRY A. BURN,	Res'd Corps.			July 18.	July 18.	Nov. 15.	
				1864.	1864.	1866.	
EUGENE A. COOLEY,	B.	7th.	18.	Feb. 18.	Feb. 18.	Mar. 14.	
BENJ. S. COOLEY,	"	"	33.	"	"	"	
				1863.	1863.	1865.	
WILLIS F. KEELEN,	H.	2d S's.		Dec. 21.	Dec. 22.	July 13.	Pro. Cor. Mar- 12, 1864.

Names.	Company.	Regiment.	Age.	When enlisted.	When mustered in.	When mustered out.	Remarks.
				1863.	1863.	1865.	
JAMES MASSFIELD,	F.	4th.	18.	Dec. 15.	Dec. 16.		Wounded Aug. 21, '64; disch. July 11, '65.
				1862.		1866.	
CHAS. A. NICHOLS,	B.	7th.	35.	Feb. 23.		Mar. 9.	
				1864.		1865.	
FRANCIS A. PREVOST,	"	"	23.	Feb. 21.		Aug. 5.	Drummer.
						1866.	
PETER PREVOST,	C.	7th.	18.	Feb. 15.		Mar. 14.	
					1864.	1865.	
CHAS. K. SPENCER,	K. 1st Cav.			Feb. 25.	Feb. 27.	June 21.	
						1866.	
JOSEPH SOULIE,	B.	7th.	20.	Feb. 20.		Mar. 12.	
NELSON VEVEH,	I.	"	30.	Feb. 13.			Des'd Oct. 4, '64.

Under calls in 1864—February 1st, for two hundred thousand, March 14th, for two hundred thousand, July 18th, for five hundred thousand, and December 19th, for three hundred thousand, this town supplied the following :

Names.	Company.	Regiment.	Age.	When enlisted.	When mustered in.	Remarks.
				1865.	1865.	
JAS. D. BUTLER, JR.,	D.	7th.	18.	Mar. 9.	Mar. 9.	Must'd out July 11, '66.
				1864.	1864.	
MARTIN DUFFY,	I.	17th.	18.	Apr. 4.	Apr. 12.	Must'd out July 20, '65.
JOHN FREDETTE,	B.	7th.	20.	Aug. 15.	Aug. 15.	Must'd out July 14, '65.
ALBERT FREDETTE,	B.	7th.	18.	Aug. 27.	Aug. 27.	Disch'd Aug. 23, 1865.
DANIEL HALEY,	I.	17th.	18.	Apr. 4.	Aug. 27.	Disch'd July 14, 1865.
				1865.	1865.	
MICHAEL HIGGINS,	Hancock's			Jan. 30.	Jan. 30.	Disch'd July 20, 1866.
	1st Army Corps.			1864.		
JAS. HAMMERSLEY,	I.	17th.	22.	June 6.	July 6.	Corporal. Mustered out May 13, '65.
MORRIS MURPHY,	G.	5th.	37.	Feb. 19.	Feb. 22.	Deserted March 19, '64.
				1865.	1865.	
SCOTT MAYNARD,	C.	10th.	18.	Jan. 23.	Jan. 23.	Must'd out June 23, '65.
				1863.		
ORVILLE H. PROUTY, II.	11.	17th.	21.	Mar. 31.	Apr. 12.	Deserted April 18, '64.

Names.	Company.	Regiment.	Age.	When enlisted.	When mus- tered in.	Remarks.
				1864.	1864.	
ISAAC ROOT,	A.	7th.	23.	Aug. 29.	Aug. 29.	Deserted July 14, '65.
SAMUEL SENICAL,	C.	7th.	19.	Feb. 13.	Feb. 24.	Died July 1, 1864.
PETER THOMAS,	B.	7th.	21.	Oct. 15.	Oct. 15.	Must'd out July 24, '65.
JOHN R. WIGHTMAN,	G.	17th.	18.	Mar. 15.	Apr. 12.	Must'd out July 24, '65.

The following drafted men entered the service on the credit of the town: Charles Dodge, Nelson B. Rugg, Joseph Blair.

The following men enlisted for and served in the navy: Lyman Granger, M. D., Assistant Surgeon; Abel A. Woodbine, Joseph Blair, James Lamerden.

The following is the amount of bounty paid recruits by the town of Pittsford during the war of the Rebellion under each call, respectively, viz.:

On call for nine months men,	\$1,379 00
“ of August 5, 1862, for 300,000 men,	200 00
“ of October 17, 1863, for 300,000 men,	5,600 00
“ of February 1, 1864, for 200,000 men,	2,500 00
“ of March 14, 1864, for 200,000 men,	2,550 00
“ of July 18, 1864, for 500,000 men,	2,350 00
“ of December 19, 1864, for 300,000 men,	4,500 00
Total amount paid,	\$19,079 00

The above amount was paid to recruits in such sums as were pledged by vote of the Town, or such sums as were agreed upon by the recruits and the Selectmen—the latter having been authorized to enlist men to be applied on the quotas of the town.

The following will show the distribution of a part of this money:

1862. Paid 4 three years men, \$50 each,	\$200 00
“ “ 27 nine months “ 37 “	999 00
“ “ 3 “ “ 100 “	300 00

1862.	Paid	1	nine months man,	80	80 00
1863.	"	1	three years "	100	100 00
	"	11	" men, 500 each,		5,500 00
1864.	"	2	" "	75 "	150 00
	"	5	" "	100 "	500 00
	"	6	" "	400 "	2,400 00
1865.	"	3	one year "	500 "	1,500 00
	"	2	" "	825 "	1,650 00
	"	14	veterans,	100 "	1,400 00

It will be seen that among those who enlisted in the service from this town, the following never returned, but died of disease or were killed in action :

Daniel D. Hennessy,	Nathan N. Wescott,
George Henry Lincoln,	Henry H. Alexander,
Edwin S. Hudson,	William Pelkey,
Jeremiah Falloon,	Marcus Atwood,
Edward Din,	James Connell,
Michael Muloney,	Nelson B. Rugg,
Henry A. Mitchell,	Dunham J. Clark,
William D. Smith,	William Connell,
William Peabody,	Sammel Senical,
Edmund R. Stiles,	Seneca E. Wheeler.
John C. Hart,	

Daniel D. Hennessy was born in Ireland, came to this country in 1820, and resided in Boston, Mass., or Claremont, N. H., till 1842, when he removed to Brandon, Vt., and the following year to Pittsford. He never owned real estate here, but rented tenements, and labored on the farm as he had opportunity. He enlisted in the Seventh Vermont Regiment, Company G, Nov. 2, 1861, and was mustered into the United States service February 12, 1862. He went with his regiment to Louisiana, and died of fever on board a vessel, near Baton Rouge, August 2, 1862.



George Henry Lincoln, son of Eli, was born Feb. 29, 1844, and was spending his minority with his parents when the war commenced. When the President called for seventy-five thousand volunteers, young Lincoln was one of the first to respond from this town, and he was mustered into the United States service May 2, 1861. He was mustered out on the 16th of August following, and re-enlisted March 10, 1862. He was assigned to Company B, in the Seventh Vermont Regiment, and died of fever at Pensacola, Florida, December 3, 1862.

Edwin S. Hudson, son of Seth C. and Lucy Hudson, was born in this town July 2, 1842. When a youth, he thirsted for knowledge, was a close student, and improved every opportunity of acquiring information. To the call of his country he gave an attentive ear, and enlisted in the Tenth Vermont Regiment, Company C, August 2, 1862. Soon after he entered the service, a vacancy in the office of Hospital Steward occurred in his regiment, and, on account of his trustworthiness and competence, he was selected to fill the place. He continued to discharge the duties of this office to the full satisfaction of all interested till he was stricken down with typhoid fever, of which he died at Fairfax Seminary Hospital, near Alexandria, Va., August 23, 1863.

Jeremiah Falloon was born in Waterford, N. Y., September 21, 1835, married Mary Ann Keith, June 9, 1856, and resided in Pittsford till he enlisted in the Seventh Vermont Regiment, Company B, December 17, 1861. He enlisted for three years service, but was discharged a little before the expiration of this term in consideration of his re-enlisting. After he obtained his discharge he returned home, spent a few weeks, and again entered the same company and regiment from which he had been discharged. He died of chronic diarrhoea, at Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 13, 1865.

Edward Din, son of Michael, was born in Ireland, in 1841, came to America with his father's family, and resided some

time in Pittsford. He enlisted in the Seventh Vermont Regiment, Company B, December 11, 1861, was at the siege of Vicksburg in June and July, 1862, and in the battle of Baton Rouge, Aug. 5, 1862, where he was wounded in the wrist by a musket ball, in consequence of which, amputation was necessary and he was conveyed to the hospital in New Orleans, where he died of gangrene, December 14, 1862.

Michael Maloney was the son of Michael, and was born in Ireland in 1842, came to America with other members of the family and resided some time in this town. He enlisted in the Seventh Vermont Regiment, Company B, December 11, 1861, and was mustered into the United States service Feb. 12, 1862. He was with the Seventh Vermont in the siege of Vicksburg and in the battle of Baton Rouge, but the exposures of camp life brought on disease of the lungs, of which he died, February 11, 1864.

Henry A. Mitchell, son of William, was born in Pittsford, Nov. 7, 1839, and spent the most of his minority in this town. He enlisted as a soldier in the Fifth Vermont Regiment, Company G, August 26, 1861, and was mustered into the service on the 16th of September following. The Fifth Regiment was one of the number composing the Vermont Brigade, which was engaged in no less than twenty-five battles. In the bloody fight at Savage Station, on the 29th of June, 1862, the Fifth Regiment lost nearly two hundred men in killed, wounded and missing, and among the killed was Henry A. Mitchell, who fell early in the engagement by a Minie ball, which entered his forehead.

William D. Smith, youngest son of Simon and Lydia Smith, was born in Pittsford, January 27, 1845. He enlisted in the Second Company of Vermont Sharpshooters, October 16, 1861. This company rendezvoused at West Randolph, Nov. 1, 1861, and was mustered into the United States service on the 9th, with ninety-one officers and men. It was attached

to the Second Regiment Berdan's Sharpshooters, as Company E. Mr. Smith was with this company in all its marches and battles till he was taken prisoner. Soon afterwards he was paroled and sent to Parole Camp, Maryland, where he died of typhoid fever, October 1, 1863.

William Peabody, son of Isaac, was born in Mount Vernon, N. H., in 1841, came to Pittsford, and was a clerk for Marcus C. Bogue, a trader at Mill Village. He enlisted in the Tenth Regiment, Company C, July 21, 1862, was mustered into the United States service September 1st, as second sergeant, and was promoted to the rank of first sergeant, October 6, 1862. The Tenth Regiment, during the first year of its service, was stationed on the Upper Potomac, but during the invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania by the rebels, it was attached to the Army of the Potomac and was engaged in more than a dozen battles. Mr. Peabody was wounded in the battle of Monocacy Junction, July 9, 1864, and was conveyed to the United States Hospital at Frederick, Maryland, where he died on the 23d.

Edmund R. Stiles, son of Levi, was born in 1819, married Susan E. Greenleaf, of Pittsfield, and resided in this town. He enlisted for the term of three years in the Tenth Regiment, Company C, December 8, 1863, and was mustered into the United States service on the 26th of the same month. In the spring of 1865, he was attacked with chronic diarrhoea, and sent to Harewood Hospital, Washington, where he died June 12, 1865.

John C. Hart, son of Hawkins, was born in this town, and married Sabel C., daughter of Simeon Smith, May 26, 1857. He enlisted in the First Regiment, Company F, United States Sharpshooters, September 4, 1862. He had been in the service but a short time when he was attacked with acute diarrhoea, and died on his way to the hospital in Alexandria, Nov. 16, 1862.

Nathan N. Wescott, son of Nicholas, was born September 27, 1825, married, September 27, 1850, Betsey E. Battise, of Timmonth, and resided in this town. He enlisted in the Tenth Regiment, Company C, July 28, 1862, and was mustered into the United States service on the first of September. He had been in the army only about three months when he was attacked with typhoid pneumonia, and died at the regimental hospital, Seneca Locks, Md., December 11, 1862.

H. H. Alexander, son of Henry S., was born in 1840, and spent the most of his minority in this town. He enlisted in the Seventh Regiment, Company C, Nov. 26, 1861, and was mustered into the United States service on the 12th of February following. He died of chronic diarrhoea, at Pensacola, Florida, February 5, 1863.

William Pelkey, a Canadian Frenchman, was born in 1827. He married and resided some years in this town. He enlisted as a fifer in the Third Regiment, Company A, June 20, 1861, and was mustered into the United States service, with other members of his company, on the 16th of July. His health failing, he was discharged December 16th and returned home. He recovered his health and re-enlisted in the Seventh Regiment, Company B, January 9, 1862, and died in the General Hospital at New Orleans, of chronic diarrhoea, August 24, 1862.

Marens Atwood, son of Marens, was born in Pittsford, in 1842, and spent the most of his early life in the family of his uncle, Dennis Chaffy. He enlisted in the Tenth Regiment, Company C, August 4, 1862, and was mustered into the service of the United States, September 1st, the same year. The Tenth Regiment was at one time attached to the First Brigade, Third Division, of the Sixth Army Corps, and with it participated in the engagement at Orange Grove, where Atwood was killed, Nov. 27, 1863.

James Connell, son of William, was born in 1844, and his

early life was spent on his father's farm. He enlisted in the Seventh Regiment, Company G, February 25, 1862, and was mustered into the United States service on the 28th. The Seventh Regiment was sent to the Department of the Gulf, and was stationed some time in the District of West Florida. While there, young Connell was attacked with chronic diarrhoea, and sent to the hospital at Pensacola. He partially recovered his health, but a little imprudence in his diet brought on a relapse of the disease, and he died January 26, 1863.

Nelson B. Rugg, son of Nelson, was born in Pittsfield, in 1837. He was a carpenter, and after coming to this town, in 1853, he worked at his trade at Furnace Village. He married, December 22, 1856, Jane Mooney, who was born in this town in 1838. He was drafted for the army in 1863, and entered the service on the 18th of July, being assigned to the Third Regiment, Company I. Upon the roll of his company he is charged with desertion, on the 26th of April, 1864; but some time afterwards he was discovered within the lines of the Union army, and he denied the charge of desertion, alleging that he had been taken prisoner by the enemy, and had just escaped from captivity. He then had chronic diarrhoea, was very much emaciated, and died soon after being conveyed to the hospital.

Dunham J. Clark was born in 1843. He came from Brandon to Pittsford, and was clerk for the Pittsford Iron Company some time before the war commenced. He enlisted in the Fifth Regiment, Company H, Sept. 2, 1861.

William Connell, son of William, was born in 1840, and resided with his parents during the most of his minority. He enlisted as a soldier in the army, December 17, 1861, and was attached to Company B, Seventh Regiment, in the Department of the Gulf. He fell a victim to chronic diarrhoea, August 10, 1862.

Samuel Senical, son of John Senical, was born in Moscow,



Canada, in February, 1844. His parents removed to Monkton, Vt., in 1846, and the following year to West Rutland. Fifteen years of young Seneca's life were spent in that place. He resided in the family of David Mills, of this town, a little more than a year before he enlisted in the army, February 13, 1864. He became a member of Company C, in the Seventh Regiment, in the Department of the Gulf, and died of measles, at New Orleans, July 1, 1864.

Seneca E. Wheeler, the youngest son of Jonas and Hannah Wheeler, was born in Chittenden, June 13, 1841. His early life was spent on a farm. He enlisted as a soldier in Company G, of the Seventh Regiment, December 28, 1861, and died August 8, 1862.

The preceding rolls contain the names only of the men who entered the military service on the quota of this town. Two young men from this town entered the army, whose names are not found upon those rolls, viz.: Edward M. Granger, and Thomas J. Hennessy.

Edward Myron Granger, the only son of Edward L. and Mary W. Granger, was born Sept. 18, 1844. He spent three years at Mr. Abbott's school, Farmington, Maine, and two years at the Military School in Norwich, Vt., and was at the last named school when the war of the Rebellion broke out. At the age of sixteen years he enlisted, in Vermont, and shortly afterwards was transferred to a New York regiment of cavalry, known as the Second New York Cavalry, and sometimes as the Harris Light Cavalry. He was made Orderly Sergeant from the first, and in that capacity he acted during the first two years of the war. His regiment was first commanded by Col. Davies, and afterwards by Col. Kilpatrick, who was promoted from this regiment. The last year of his service he was acting aid to Gen. Hatch, and was in that capacity when he was shot, on the 19th of September, 1864, at eight o'clock in the morning, at the battle of Winchester. He sur-

vived till eight o'clock in the evening, when he passed quietly away. He had fought up and down the Potomac in most of the battles and skirmishes on that river, and passed through more than twenty without receiving a wound. He had his horse shot from under him at the battle of Fredericksburg, and was taken prisoner at the second battle of Bull Run, and exchanged at Annapolis. In November, after his death, his remains were brought home, and now rest in the family tomb at Pittsford. He had the reputation of being a brave and faithful soldier.

Thomas J. Hennessy, son of Daniel, was born in Claremont, N. H., December 9, 1833, and came to Pittsford with his father's family, in 1841. He enlisted for the army in 1864, and was mustered into the United States service at New Haven, Conn., on the 23d of September. The quota of Pittsford being, at that time filled, he was credited to the town of Jamaica, and received from that town a bounty. He was attached to Company C, Tenth Vermont Regiment, which, at that time, was stationed at Cedar Creek, Virginia. In the battle which occurred there, October 16th, he was wounded in the shoulder by a musket ball, which made amputation at the shoulder joint necessary. This was successfully done fourteen hours after receiving the wound. He remained in the hospital at Winchester eight weeks, and was then transferred to Burlington, Vt., where he was discharged on the 16th of May. He is now receiving one hundred and eighty dollars per annum from the government.

## CHAPTER XV.

*Roads ; Bridges ; Mills ; Tanners and Curriers' Works ;  
The Furnace ; Iron Foundries ; Potash Works ; Dis-  
tilleries ; Marble Interests.*

## ROADS.

The early roads in the township, like those in other parts of the new country, were little better than rude paths in the wilderness. A narrow passage was made by cutting away trees and bushes, and streams that could not be easily forded were bridged with logs. No turnpike welcomed the weary traveler, and no toll-gatherer laid him under contribution ; his progress was measured by his strength and power of muscular endurance. The first highway in the township was the old military road which has already been described. This was cut through the forest some nine years before Pittsford could claim a civilized inhabitant. We hear nothing of other roads until nearly three years after the arrival of the first settler.

On the 14th of April, 1772, the Proprietors, at a meeting regularly warned, chose Isaac Rood, James Hopkins and Moses Olmstead, a committee to lay out land and highways. Mr. Rood being in feeble health, the Proprietors, at a meeting in July following, excused him from serving on this committee, and chose Benjamin Cooley in his place.

That several short roads were laid out by this committee, there is the best reason to believe, though no record of them exists. The most of them branched off from the old military road into different sections of the town.

In the south part of the town a road was laid out, extend-

ing from the military road, a little east of the residence of Gideon Cooley to the Great Falls.

Another road was laid out from Mr. Cooley's to Otter Creek, near the residence of Roger Stevens. The Creek was there crossed sometimes upon a jam of logs which then existed, and sometimes in a boat.

Further east, a road was laid out, commencing at the military road near the north line of Rutland, and extending to Noah Waite's; and this was afterwards continued northerly by Abraham Drury's to Joshua Woodward's.

Another road commenced at the military road, near the residence of Ebenezer Drury, extended northward to the site of Mill Village, and thence turning westerly, entered the military road, or main trunk, near Mill Brook.

Another road, which branched from the main trunk, commenced near the residence of Aaron Parsons, and extended northward near the site of the house on the present Town Farm, north of which it continued considerably to the east of the present traveled road, till it reached the brook near the residence of Isaac Rood; thence it passed the residence of Caleb Hendee, and, bearing westerly, passed Jonathan Rowley's, and, pursuing about the same course, crossed the Creek a little north of the town line, whence it continued on over Hawk Hill, in Brandon.

There was another road, perhaps not regularly laid out, leading from the east to the west side of the Creek. It commenced at the military road, a little north of the residence of Ebenezer Hopkins, and passing down what is now known as Town Hill, crossed the Creek some thirty or forty rods east of the site of the Mead bridge, and entered the old road, near the residence of Mr. Mead. Sometimes the Creek at the place of crossing was fordable, at other times boats were in requisition.

In the westerly part of the town, a road was cut from Rutland north line, near the present residence of Whipple Mills, in a northerly direction. This passed the residence of Gideon Sheldon, the sites of buildings now owned by Allen Mills, Hiram Bates, Joseph Wolcott, and through what is now known as the Beals, farm, to the military road near the residence of Benjamin Stevens, Sen.

These were the principal roads existing before the Revolutionary war; but how many of them were regularly laid out by the Proprietor's committee, it is impossible, at this late day, to know.

The earliest survey of a road, of which a record exists, was in 1785. On the 30th of April, that year, Jonathan Sweet and John Barnes, as selectmen, laid out a road from the Creek road, on the west side of Otter Creek. It commenced a few rods south of Stephen Mead's, and, running westward by where Anthony Phillips afterwards resided, entered the road leading north from Whipple Hollow, near the south part of the farm now owned by James D. Butler.

On the 2d of May following, the same Board of Selectmen laid a road through the west part of the town, commencing at the south line of the town, about thirty rods west of Castleton river, and running north past the residences of Samuel Waters, Jr., David Gitchell, Jonathan Sweet and Nathaniel Fairfield, until it entered the old road, near Silas Mosher's. This was nearly identical with the road leading from Whipple Hollow by James D. Butler's to Richard and Charles Burditt's. That part of it leading from the latter point to the north road was, some time ago, discontinued.

On the 16th of the same month a road was laid out on the east side of the Creek, commencing at the Great Bridge (the Mead bridge) and running easterly until it entered the Great Road, some little distance south of the Village. This was evi-



dently a resurvey of an old road or path which had been traveled several years.

On the same day a road was laid out from the west road, beginning near Silas Mosher's, and extending westerly by the sites of the present residences of John Eggleston and Marshall Thomas, and continuing, in the same general direction, to Hubbardton line.

Prior to this time a road had been laid from Hopkins' mills through the site of Hitchcockville to the site of the Village, and thence to William Cox's, who, at that time, resided in a house which stood a few rods north of the present residence of James Fallow. On the 20th of April, 1786, Noah Hopkins and Benjamin Cooley, as selectmen and committee, surveyed a continuation of this road from William Cox's to Brandon line.

About this time a road was laid out from Elisha Adams' to a point in the Great Road near Lieut. Olmstead's, and north of the Town Plot. This was, substantially, the road leading from the Furnace to the Baptist meeting house.

Another road was laid out from Hopkins' Mills, easterly, by the sites of the present residences of Abraham Potter, Matthew Lowth and Mrs. Duffy, to Chittenden. Also, another short road was laid out "from Ebenezer Lyman's, on the east side of Hopkins' mill stream, northwesterly across the stream, to a beech tree, on the east side of the road which leads from Hopkins' to Olmstead's mills."\* This road passed near Stephen Jenner's to what is now Hitchcockville. It was discontinued many years ago.

On the 29th of April a road was laid out from Jonathan Warner's towards Abel Stevens'. This was the road now leading from Abner T. Reynolds' to John M. Goodnough's.

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\* Moses Olmstead, at that time, owned the Fassett saw-mill.

On the 5th of May, 1788, a road was surveyed from Benjamin Stevens, Jr.'s, to Benjamin Stevens, Sen.'s. It commenced near the residence of the former, a little north of the residence of Benjamin Stevens, 3d, and running a northwesterly course, passed near the residence of Simeon Stevens, and thence turning southwesterly it entered the old road a little north of the residence of the aforesaid Benjamin Stevens, Sen. If this road was made, it could have been used but a short time.

On the 9th of May, 1789, a road was laid out by Thomas Hammond and Amasa Ladd, as selectmen, which commenced at the old road, about eight rods southwest of the burying ground, and on the west side of the Creek, and ran north. The first part of it was a little west of the present highway. From Edwin Wheaton's present residence to N. Hand's, it was about identical with the present road; but at the latter point it ran west of it, and some rods west of the residence of Richard Hendee, now N. Willis', and continued on past where David Hall once resided, now Alexander Parmelee's, to the present residence of Roswell Woodcock. Thence it turned north of the present road, and passed the site of the old house once occupied by Samnel Montagne; and a little south of the present residence of Seth Hewitt, it occupied about the same ground as the present Brandon road.

The old road from the burying ground northward, ran some seventy or eighty rods east of the present traveled road, passed near the residence of Roger Stevens, Jr., to the grist-mill, and thence northwesterly to what was afterwards the Adams place, now O. Smith's.

On the 20th of August, 1791, Caleb Cooley and Samnel Fairfield, as selectmen, laid out a road which began at the old road, some seventy-five or eighty rods south of the residence of Benjamin Stevens, Sen., and, running an easterly course, terminated at the north-and-south road near the residence of Benjamin Stevens, Jr. This was the road now traveled.

On the 24th of September, Caleb Cooley and Thomas Hammond laid out the road "from Mr. Burnett's dwelling house, in Sugar Hollow, to a large pine tree standing on the Common, northeasterly of the Log Meeting House." This was the present Sugar Hollow road.

On the 11th of April, 1795, a road was laid out from "the Starks road to Chittenden line, First bounds a pine tree in the hollow north of Mr. Miller's." Running easterly, it passed the residences of Israel Brewster, J. Wicker and J. Brewster, to the west line of Chittenden. This was the road now leading from Simeon Smith's, eastward to Chittenden.

This year Phineas Ripley and Amos Kellogg, as selectmen, laid out a road from Amasa Ladd's, eastward by Abraham Stanton's to the north-and-south road, which passed David Starks'. This road was traveled many years, but is now given up.

On the 11th of April a road was laid out, which began at Samuel Adams' dwelling house, ran a short distance south-easterly, then southward to Simeon Tupper's, and thence continued about the same course to Lot Keeler's land, entering the the Rutland road a little south of the residence of Timothy Morseman. This was the road which now leads from the Furnace by the residences of Michael O'Donnell and Eliza Connell to John R. Barnes': but that part of the road which extended farther south was long since discontinued.

In 1796, the road leading from Rutland past Penfield's\* mills, and through the Village to William Cox's, was reserved, and some parts of it considerably altered. The alterations were chiefly in that part of it which was between John Miller's and Penfield's mills, and they brought the road into its present line. The old road through a large part of this section was left considerably to the west.

\* Mr. Penfield, at this time, owned what had been known as Hopkins' mills.

In 1797, a stage or post road was surveyed from Rutland to Vergennes, passing through this town. This was surveyed and established by John Ramsdell, Jonathan Bell and Joel Linsley, a committee appointed for the purpose, in conformity to an act of the Legislature, passed at its session in Rutland that year. This road was laid out six rods wide, and from Rutland north line to Orcutt's\* mill, it pursued, in most of its parts, the old, that is, the present traveled road. From Orcutt's it turned a little northwesterly, passed east of the Village, and re-entered the old road a little north of the Town Plot. It continued on in the general course of the old road, straightening and improving it, however, in some parts, to Brandon south line. This road was put into good condition in all its parts. That section of it, however, which was laid east of the Village, was never built, and traveling was continued through the Village.

On the 9th of April, 1803, a road was laid out from the west to the east side of the Creek, "beginning near Elijah Adams', and leading easterly, across the Creek, by Isaac Matson's to the road leading from Elisha Rich's to William Spencer's." This was the road now leading eastward from O. Smith's by I. C. Wheaton's.

In 1807, a "Market Road" was laid out, in conformity to an act of the Legislature, from Salisbury to West Rutland, passing through this town on the west side of Otter Creek. It was surveyed four rods wide, and followed the course of the old road from Brandon line south, by the residences of Isaac Wheaton, Alfred Buck, John Barnes, Stephen Mead, Peter Rice, John May and Robert Wright, to Rutland line.

It is believed that the roads we have mentioned include the most important that existed here prior to the year 1808. Others have been surveyed and made at later periods, but these have been noticed in other parts of this volume. The road

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\*William Orcutt, at this time, resided where Charles T. Colburn now lives, and owned the saw-mill that was near the house.

leading south from the Village, by the residence of Col. Cooley, to the site of what is now known as the Gorham bridge, existed during the Revolutionary war, but we have not the date of its survey.

It should perhaps be mentioned that, before the war, Otter Creek was a common thoroughfare through the town. The most of the early settlers of the towns on the Creek north of Pittsford, were from Massachusetts and Connecticut, and they came on the old military road to Otter Creek in this town, and here they constructed rafts or bonts and completed their journey by water.

#### BRIDGES.

At what time the first bridge was built over East Branch, at what is now Mill Village, will never be known. But that there was a foot bridge there, and also one over Mill Brook, near where William Orcutt afterwards resided, now C. T. Colburn's, before the Revolutionary war, there can be little doubt. And it is highly probable that these soon gave place to more substantial structures, capable of sustaining the weight of loaded teams. The first bridge over Otter Creek in this town, as already stated, was built by the State for military purposes, in the spring of 1781. How long this remained and continued serviceable to the people of the town cannot now be determined, though probably not many years, as they found it necessary, in the spring of 1785, to build another bridge over the same stream; but this was built below the former bridge, near what was known as the "Mead crossing," where it would better accommodate the people. This, when completed, was known as the "Mead bridge," and it stood some eight or ten rods above the site of the present bridge. In 1781, the Legislature had passed an act authorizing the collection of a "two-penny land-tax;"\* and this bridge was built, in the main, with

\* This tax was authorized expressly for the building of bridges.



funds which had been raised in conformity to the provisions of this act. The bridge was built on trestle work, and was raised\* in March.

The people in the south part of the town became clamorous for the building of a bridge on the site of the one first built; and in March, 1796, the town "voted that the Committee that shall build a good bridge over Otter Krick, near Mr. Daniel Lee's, when said bridge is well finished, shall draw fifteen pounds out of the Town Treasury."

At a meeting on the first of October, the same year, the town "voted that the Selectmen shall have liberty to draw ten pounds, in addition to the fifteen pounds out of the Treasury, that was given last March, for the purpose of building the bridge over Otter Krick, near Daniel Lee's, if said money is needed when said bridge is finished." This bridge was raised and finished in March, 1797. The same structure was repaired in 1802, in 1805, and in 1810.

At the annual meeting in March, 1803, the town "voted to build a bridge over Otter Crick near Mr. Matson's." In April, a road was laid out in connection with the bridge, and both were built the following summer.

The most of the bridges in the town were carried off by the freshet of 1811, and the few remaining were greatly damaged. The town, however, took active measures for rebuilding.

\* At the raising of this bridge an incident occurred which is, perhaps, worth recording. When the structure was partially raised, two of the workmen accidentally fell from one of the highest timbers. One of them was drowned, though it was supposed that he might have been killed by falling upon a fragment of floating ice, the other was rescued by Ephraim Stevens, who has already figured in this history as something of a hero. As the workmen fell, Stevens instantly lowered himself towards the water, suspending himself by one arm, the hand of which grasped the timber above. With the other hand he seized one of the sinking men, and, by his gigantic strength, drew him from the water and reinstated him upon the timber. The name of neither of these men is now known with certainty. Tradition asserts that the remains of the one that was drowned or killed, were buried in the burying ground, and that the grave is one of those on the north side of the enclosure. One of the head-stones there has this inscription:

"In memory of Mr. Dan Howlett, who was drowned on the 7th day of March, 1796, in the 57th year of his age."

If this was the man who lost his life at the raising of the Mend bridge, there must have been a mistake of one year in the date upon the head-stone; for that this bridge had been built prior to the 16th of May, 1785, is as certain as the town records can make it.

ing or repairing them, and this involved an expenditure which drew quite heavily upon the resources of the people.

#### MILLS.

As soon as the primitive settlers began to gather their scanty crops, the product of diligent and protracted labor, they began to feel the need of a mill where their grain might be ground. One of their number, Samuel Crippen, a man of considerable enterprise and mechanical skill, proposed to build a grist-mill. To aid and encourage him in his efforts, the Proprietors, at a meeting Sept. 3, 1771, "voted to give Samuel Crippen fifty acres of land, upon his getting a good mill first, to grind by the first of December next; said land lying thirty acres on the brook, taking a convenient place for the said land not encroaching upon the saw-mill spot he shall choose with allowance for roads to said saw-mill; twenty acres of said land lying on the north side of said Crippen's lot he now lives on."

"Voted that Isaac Rood, James Hopkins and Moses Olmstead should be a committee to lay out the land."

It is evident that Mr. Crippen did not complete the building of the grist-mill at the specified time, as we find that the Proprietors, at a meeting, April 14, 1772, "voted to give Mr. Crippen to the first of September next, to build the grist mill, and upon the condition that he builds a good mill."

The reader may be interested in learning what measures were taken in the early times to supply the want of a mill. For the first few years a portion of the grain used by the early settlers was procured from the older and more productive towns, and this was ground before it was brought hither. But the most of them were constrained to rely as much as possible upon their own resources, as they were not in circumstances to meet the expense of importation to any considerable extent.

Prior to the fall of 1772, the nearest accessible grist-mills were at Bemington and Number Four (Charlestown), some

sixty miles away, but a portion of the grain raised in Pittsford was transported even this distance to be ground. Number Four was more easily reached than Bennington, from the fact that it was situated on the Military road, which was a much better thoroughfare than could be found between Pittsford and Bennington. Indeed, a part of the distance between the two latter towns had no semblance of a road, and the traveler from one to the other was guided only by a few marked trees. We can readily see that going to mill at that day was anything but a pleasure trip. It was a tax upon patience and strength, and was attended with no little danger. So great and difficult was the journey, that the early settlers carried but a small proportion of their corn to mill, but this article was ground or crushed in a mortar made in the following manner: The stump of a hard-wood tree was selected, and upon the centre of the top of it, some two or three feet from the ground, a fire was built. When, by a slow process of burning, an excavation had been made sufficiently deep, it was made smooth. Into this bowl the corn was poured and then pulverized with a stone or wooden pestle. Almost every family had its stump mortar; and very much of the material used for bread passed through the process of pounding.

That Mr. Crippen finished building the grist-mill in the fall of 1772, there is little doubt. The Proprietors, at a meeting, October 8, 1772, "Voted that Samuel Ellsworth, Thomas Tuttle and Moses Olmstead, should be a Committee to see when Samuel Crippen's mill is a good sufficient mill for business."

We find no report of this committee, but the Proprietors, at a meeting, December 1, 1772, "Voted that Samuel Crippen should have the land which was formerly given him by the proprietors of this place for building a grist-mill, upon condition said Crippen keeps said grist-mill in good repair ten years from this time fit for grinding." The mill built by Mr. Crippen stood on "Mill Brook," now known as Sucker Brook,"

and about where William C. Cotting's turning mill now stands. The dam was some fifteen or twenty feet above the present dam. Where the mill-stones were obtained we do not know, but from the fact that most of the mill-stones used in this vicinity at a later period, were quarried in the neighborhood of Cox Mountain, it is quite likely Mr. Crippen obtained his from the same locality.

This mill was patronized by the inhabitants of the neighboring towns, and it was soon found that the business to be done exceeded the capacity of the mill. The Proprietors accordingly set apart sites, suitable for other mills, with the expectation that they would be improved as they should be needed.

On the second Tuesday of November, 1772, it was "Voted that twenty acres of land be laid out on East Branch flats for the use of the Town for the building of mills. Then voted that fifteen acres of land be laid out on the west side of the Creek, on the stream north of Roger Stevens, Jr.'s, lot, for the use of the Town for building mills."

On the 14th of April, the same year, the Proprietors had "Voted to give Felix Powell fifty acres lying upon the brook upon conditions he get a good saw-mill agoing by the first of December next, and keep it in repair five years."

For some reason Mr. Powell did not build the saw-mill which was contemplated in the above vote of the Proprietors, giving him fifty acres of land for such a purpose; and at a meeting, April 20, 1773, they "Voted that Jonathan Fassett should have fifty acres of land upon condition said Fassett shall build a good saw-mill by the first of December next, said Jonathan Fassett's fifty acres of land is to be laid out where it was formerly given to Felix Powell for the building of the same saw-mill."

It appears that the grist-mill was in operation but a few months before it was found to be out of repair; and the Pro-

prietors, at a meeting, March 8, 1774, "Voted that Samuel Crippen should have until the first day of May next to get his grist-mill in good repair; Likewise voted that Jonathan Fassett should have until the first day of May next to get his saw-mill in good repair.

Voted that Gideon Cooley, Moses Ohnstead, Peleg Sunderland, Samuel Ellsworth and Stephen Mead be a committy to view the grist-mill and saw-mill, and give their opinion whether the mills are according to the meaning of the proprietors' votes.

Voted that said committy finding the grist-mill in good repair, shall have power to take bonds of said Crippen for the maintaining of the grist-mill ten years, and make their report to the next meeting."

Quite likely the grist-mill was repaired and the saw-mill finished at the time proposed, as we find no other allusion to them upon the Proprietors' records. The saw-mill was built upon "Mill Brook," north of the grist-mill, and occupied the site of the mill now (1871) owned by Smith & Barber.

The second grist-mill in the town was built in 1775, by Roger Stevens, Jr., on the lot laid out by the Proprietors for this purpose, on the west side of Otter Creek. This mill stood on what has since been known as "Stevens Brook," at its mouth, close by the old ford — Pitts' Ford. Mr. Stevens employed a mill-wright by the name of Samuel Brackett\* to build the mill, and it was completed in the summer of that year. The only vestige of this mill now to be seen is one of the mud-sills, apparently in its original position. In the early part of the Revolutionary war, as already stated, Mr. Stevens became a Tory, and, having constructed a raft upon which he placed his mill-stones and irons, he floated them down Otter

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\* Mr. Brackett resided in this town several years, and he has the reputation of having been a very eccentric man, and some anecdotes respecting him have come down to our time. It is said that he once attended church service at the old log meeting house, clad in a suit of birch bark.



Creek as far as Middlebury, and then joined the British army. His mill was abandoned.

The second saw-mill in the town was built about the year 1783, but it is not now known by whom it was built. It stood on Mill Brook, some one hundred rods below Mr. Crippen's grist-mill, and on land then owned by Ebenezer Hopkins, Sen., but now by Edwin C. Wheaton. Some have supposed this mill to have been built by Mr. Hopkins, perhaps assisted by one of the Cooleys, as it is known that Gideon Cooley at one time owned a share in it. This mill continued to be used till about the year 1800, when it was neglected and soon became a ruin. A small portion of the dam is all that now marks the spot where it stood.

The third grist-mill in the town was built in the fall of 1783, by Elisha Rich.\* It stood on what was then called East Branch, but now Furnace Brook, and just below the bridge at Furnace Village. Elder Rich sold this mill to Elisha Adams, in 1784. It was kept in operation some years by members of the Adams family, and when it had gone somewhat to decay, another grist-mill was built just above the bridge, and this, for some time, did a good business.

The fourth grist-mill was built in 1785, by Nehemiah Hopkins. This mill was on East Branch, and stood about where John Stevens' mill now stands. A little later, Mr. Hopkins built a saw-mill on the opposite, or north side of the stream, and these mills were kept in operation by Mr. Hopkins or his sons till they were purchased by John Penfield in 1796.

The fifth grist-mill was built in 1786, by Gideon Sheldon and David Gitchell. This mill stood on the small stream some sixty rods south of Mr. Sheldon's residence, in Whipple Hollow.†

\* Hendee's MS.

† This mill stood on the east slope of the hill, west of Whipple Hollow.

Not far from this time, Elisha Adams and sons built a saw-mill just below the grist-mill, at what is now Furnace Village; and a few years later, or about the year 1795, Abraham Stanton built a saw-mill on the brook near his house. Mr. Stanton located, as early as 1782, about one hundred rods east of Amasa Ladd's, and a road was constructed soon after, from Mr. Ladd's, past Mr. Stanton's to John Miller's. The mill built by Mr. Stanton was never of much service, as it could be used only at certain seasons on account of the scarcity of water. Mr. Stanton died about the year 1813, and his real estate passed into the hands of Charles Derby.

The sixth grist-mill in the town was built by David Gitchell, in 1796. It stood near where Leonard Sargent's saw-mill now stands, in Whipple Hollow. This mill was built as a substitute for the one built earlier on the east side of the hill, that not having a sufficient supply of water. The stones and other fixtures of the former mill were used in this.

Amos Weller and Anthony Butler built a saw-mill in the year 1800, on the brook near Mr. Butler's house. A part of the dam is all that now marks the spot.

Stephen Jenner built a saw-mill about the year 1800, just below the bridge on the south road leading from the Village to Penfield's mills; and not far from this time Elisha Woodruff built a saw-mill where Samuel Nonrse's mill now stands.

David Cross built a saw-mill, near the grist-mill built by Mr. Gitchell, in Whipple Hollow. This was used till 1840, when it was purchased by M. W. Nelson, who removed it and built a new one on its site. After changing owners several times it was purchased by Mr. Sargent in 1845.

Benjamin and Caleb Cooley also built a saw-mill, at quite an early day, on the south side of East Branch, nearly opposite the straw-board mill, now owned by Allen & Co. There is nothing upon the records to show when this mill was built, and, as it was beyond the recollection of living men, we have been

unable to fix the date. This mill was swept away by the freshet of 1811.

A saw-mill was built on East Creek in East Pittsford, about the year 1808, by Artemas Carpenter. A few years later, Mr. Carpenter built a grist-mill on the same stream, some rods below the saw-mill. The grist-mill was run some ten or twelve years only, but the saw-mill was kept in operation many years.

The first fulling-mill and works for dressing cloth in this town were constructed by Noal William Avery, in 1796. The fulling-mill was on Ripley Brook, some twenty or twenty-five rods above its entrance into East Branch (Furnace Brook). Mr. Avery sold this mill to Chester Powers, March 31, 1797, and the latter "sold the water privilege, together with the fulling-mill, dye house, two strings of tenderbars, dwelling house and shop, one pair of clothier's shears, one iron screw and box, and one clothier's plait," to Jiral Barlow, in 1799. Soon after he had made this purchase, Mr. Barlow bought the water privilege below Penfield's mills, and built one part of the mill now owned by Allen & Co. Here he enlarged his works and had a well-arranged woolen factory. He continued to manufacture cloth here till 1826, when he sold his mill and machinery and left the town.

About the year 1811, clothier's works were constructed by Capt. Caleb Cooley, on Ripley Brook, near Daniel Sherman's. Justin Darling, son-in-law of Capt. Cooley, had the management of these works for some years. After the death of Capt. Cooley, in 1813, this property was set off to Mrs. Darling and Mrs. Woodward,\* as a part of their share of their father's estate. Daniel Sherman bought it, about the year 1823, and continued the business of dressing cloth till 1852. These works have since been abandoned.

The Pittsford Manufacturing Company was incorporated by

\* Betsey Cooley, daughter of Capt. Caleb, married Jesse Woodward.

an act of the General Assembly, October 19, 1812. The corporate members were Stephen Avery, John Penfield, Sturges Penfield, Allen Penfield, Thomas Hammond and Caleb Hendee, Jr., and others, their associates and successors. The company was organized in conformity to the act of incorporation, Thomas Hammond being chosen President, and John Penfield, Clerk and Treasurer. A code of By-Laws was adopted, and the necessary arrangements made for putting into operation a factory, which had been erected on East Branch, just below Penfield's grist-mill. The original members of the company prosecuted the work of manufacturing and dressing woolen cloth till April 3, 1820, when Caleb Hendee, Jr., John Penfield, Stephen Avery and Thomas Hammond released to their associates their shares or rights to the property of the company and right of membership. The company, now consisting of Sturges Penfield and Allen Penfield, together with Abel Penfield, who had purchased a portion of the stock, continued to run the factory till 1825, when Abel sold his share in the property to his associates. June 15, 1827, Allen Penfield sold his interest in the property to Sturges, who became sole proprietor. The latter continued to operate the mill till about the year 1860, when he retired from the business. May 14, 1866, John Stevens purchased the factory property of the heirs of Mr. Penfield, and converted it to other uses.

About the year 1822, clothier's works were constructed on East Creek, in the southeasterly part of the town, known as East Pittsford. We can trace the ownership to Lamy Thayer, who, quite likely, built the works, but they were purchased by George W. and Luther Daniels, who sold them to Justin Darling, Jiral Vaughn and Thomas Frink, Aug. 25, 1825. After having been used a few years the works were abandoned.

Before purchasing an interest in the works at East Pittsford, Justin Darling planned the construction of a fulling-mill on East Branch, near the mouth of Ripley Brook. He par-

tially built a dam across the stream some thirty rods north of the mouth of the brook, and, on the east bank of it, dug a canal through which he might convey the water from the pond to a point near the road where he intended to build his mill, but for some reason this was never done. This canal is still visible.

Two oil-mills have been built in the town, both of them by Jirah Barlow. The first stood on East Branch, about opposite the present residence of William Nicoll. This was built about the year 1810. The second, built about the year 1815, stood on the south side of the stream, nearly opposite Mr. Barlow's factory, and very nearly where the Cooleys' saw-mill had stood.

#### TANNERS AND CURRIERS' WORKS.

The first to carry on the tanning and currying business in this town was Nathaniel Kingsley. He learned his trade in Simsbury, Conn., came to Pittsford in 1785, bought twenty-five acres of land of John Fenn, and established himself in business near the school house in District No. 2. His vats were constructed a few rods south-east of his house, near the brook. He was a shoemaker, as well as tanner and currier, and all these branches of business were carried on under his supervision. After the death of Mr. Kingsley, his son, Joshua, assumed the care of the works and continued their management till about the year 1835, when they came into the possession of Samuel Warner & Son, who, with Marshall Wood, continued the business till 1850. The works were then purchased by Abraham Butterfield, who soon, however, relinquished the tanning business, and all the apparatus for its prosecution were quickly in ruins.

Isaac and Kendrick Bresee, sons of Christopher, commenced the tanning and currying business in 1804, on the place now owned by Benjamin Stevens, and a few rods northwest of the present residence of Mrs. Catharine Tennian. The two



brothers worked together till 1820, when Kendrick sold his share of the property to Isaac, and left the town. The latter continued to carry on the business of tanning and currying till 1852, when he sold his real estate in this town and removed to the West. These tan works have not since been in use.

About the year 1805, Frederick Freeman constructed works for tanning and currying, on land now owned by Miss Achsah Leach. He worked at his trade here a short time, when the tan works became the property of Joshua Osgood, of Rutland. Mr. Osgood sold them to Jonathan Kendall, in 1807. Mr. Kendall carried on the tanning and currying business here, in connection with shoemaking, till 1812, when he sold his tan works to Joseph Tottingham. Mr. Tottingham, having no use for the tan works, sold the most of the movable portions of them, and other parts were either used for other purposes, or were neglected and fell into decay.

#### THE FURNACE.

A furnace for smelting iron ore was built in this town in the fall of 1791, by Israel Keith, from Easton, Mass. It stood about where the present furnace now stands in Furnace Village. The ore was mostly brought from Chittenden, a distance of more than two miles. It made a good quality of iron which found a ready sale, and yielded the proprietor a liberal return. On the 4th of July, 1795, Mr. Keith sold the furnace property to Nathan Gibbs, Cornelius Gibbs, Edward Kingman and Luke Reed; and two years later, Nathan Gibbs purchased of his associates in business their interest in the property, and took upon himself the sole management of it. He enlarged and improved the works by which their value was much enhanced, and he continued in charge of them till about the time of his death, in 1824.

Soon after the death of Mr. Gibbs, the furnace passed

into the hands of Andrew Leach, of whom Simeon Granger & Sons purchased it November 30, 1826. The furnace was burnt in August following, but the proprietors rebuilt it soon afterwards. Simeon Granger's sons who had an interest in the furnace were Lyman and Chester, and the business of the firm was conducted in the name of "Simeon Granger & Sons," till the death of the father, in 1834, when the two sons took the charge of the works. In 1837, Lyman Granger sold his share of the furnace property to Edward L. Granger, another brother, and withdrew from the firm. "C. and E. L. Granger" then continued the manufacture of iron till the death of the junior member of the firm, in 1846. George W. Hodges was then admitted as a member of the firm, and the furnace business was conducted in the name of "Granger, Hodges & Co.," till 1852.

After a partial suspension of business a stock company was formed and incorporated by an act of the General Assembly as the "Pittsford Iron Co." This company put the furnace in operation, and for a time did a brisk business, but it could hardly compete with companies elsewhere, possessing superior facilities for the manufacture of iron, and as it was found that the income was but little in excess of the expense, the business was soon suspended.

In 1865, however, the company, consisting entirely of new members, repaired the furnace and again put it into operation, but it was not found to be a paying business, and was, consequently, again suspended. At the time the furnace was put into operation, in 1865, the name of the company was changed to the "Vermont Iron Co.," and by this name it has since been known. The property of the company is now owned by Jeremiah Pritchard, of Boston, and we are informed by his agent, Mr. Webber, that arrangements are now being made for putting the furnace again into operation.

For some years after this furnace was built, it was a source of considerable profit to the owners, while it also furnished work for a large number of individuals who were enabled, thereby, not only to pay their current expenses, but to lay aside a portion of their earnings, with which some of them afterwards purchased farms and made themselves comfortable homes. But in process of time the ore bed, from which the furnace was supplied, ceased to be productive, and the company had to resort for their supply to another deposit of ore, some six miles away. The extra cost of transportation, and the increased expense of other materials required in the manufacture of iron, have exceeded the rise in the price of the metal, so that latterly the furnace could not be operated remuneratively.

#### IRON FOUNDRIES.

Two iron foundries have been built in this town. One was built in 1827, by Cyrus Gibbs and John Cooley. This stood near the mouth of Ripley Brook and was connected with the trip-hammer shop which, before the foundry was built, had been occupied by Amos Crippen.\* This was a small establishment and was used only for small castings, and it was generally known as "Pocket Furnace."

The other foundry was built in 1829, by Simeon Granger & Sons, near the blast furnace. Here a large number of stoves have been manufactured, besides a great variety of other articles. A few years since, it was rebuilt and removed a few rods towards the west, where it is still in a usable condition.

#### POTASH WORKS.

Three establishments for the manufacture of potash have been put in operation within the limits of the town. The first was built in 1798, by Stephen and Elijah Avery, and stood

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\*Mr. Crippen built the trip-hammer shop in 1808.

some twenty rods east of their store, on the north side of the road, and on land now owned by the heirs of the late George B. Armington, M. D. This was kept in operation many years, and the last to run it were John and Henry Simonds.

The second establishment of this kind was built in 1808, by Elisha Adams, Jr. It stood on the south side of the south road leading from the Village to Penfield's Mills, on land now owned by Jeffrey A. Randall. This also was kept in operation some years.

The third potash establishment was built in 1809, by Jeremiah Sheldon. This stood on the Mosher place, on land now owned by Richard and Charles Burditt, and near their south barn on the north side of the road. It was kept in operation but a short time and was never of much account.

#### DISTILLERIES.

Three distilleries have existed within the limits of the town. The first was built in 1811, by George Willson and William House. This was located on land now owned by the heirs of the late George H. Simonds, and some five or six rods southwest of the present barn. After changing owners several times it was purchased by John and Henry Simonds, and by them kept in operation several years. A large amount of grain went through the process of distillation here every year, and the whiskey turned out was sent to the various markets in New England and New York, though it is to be supposed that a part of it found a ready sale near home.

The second distillery was built by Allen Penfield in 1819. This stood on the east side of East Branch and about twenty rods south of the residence of Sturges Penfield, who afterwards bought one-half of it. The two brothers run it together several years. When they gave up the business, Sturges bought his brother's interest in the property, and the building was converted into a dwelling house, and rented as such a num

ber of years. Mr. Hammond, the present owner of the land upon which it stood, demolished it in 1867.

The third distillery was built by Robert Wright, in 1820. This was on the west side of the Creek, and on the side of the hill about twenty or twenty-five rods northwest of the Gorham bridge. Mr. Wright run this distillery several years, and it was then abandoned.

#### THE MARBLE INTERESTS OF PITTSFORD.

On the west side of Otter Creek are extensive beds of marble in which quarries have been opened. Some of these have been successfully worked.

The first marble quarry in this town was opened by Jeremiah Sheldon, in 1795. This was about one-fourth of a mile southeast of Mr. Sheldon's house, and on land now owned by Abraham Owen. Garret Lawrence, of Brandon, bought this quarry December 1, 1800, but sold it to Levi Foot of Rutland, August 4, 1801. The latter gentleman sold it to William Barnes in 1802, who sold it to Epaphras Jones of Middletown, July 16, 1804. This quarry changed owners quite often, but a great amount of marble was taken from it. The color of it was somewhat darker than that afterwards taken from other quarries, but it was of fine grain and easily worked. The most of the marble used in this vicinity for monuments and building purposes at that early day, was taken from this quarry. The majority of the better class of houses contained more or less of this marble, either in the jambs or backs of fire-places, in the hearths, or in the underpinning. It may be readily recognized by its color, and the most of it bears the marks of the chisel.

The second marble quarry was opened by Eli Hudson in 1799, a few rods north of the quarry now being worked by the Pittsford Company.

The third marble quarry was opened by Charles Lamb about



the year 1806. This was located about thirty rods south or southeast of his house, on land now owned by his daughter Mrs. Sally Walker. This opening was never carried sufficiently deep to discover sound blocks, and the effort was continued only a few years.

Edward Clifford and his son, Nathan, were the first to open and work the quarry now being worked by the Pittsford Quarry Company. It eventually passed into the hands of E. D. Selden of Brandon, who quarried some blocks from it and transported them to his mill to be sawed. It was purchased in 1866, by the present proprietors who have built a spacious mill with all the modern improvements for sawing marble, and a large amount is now being quarried and sawed for the market.

Attempts have been made at different times to open other quarries, but either for the want of sufficient funds to prosecute the work, or for some other cause they have not proved successful. Several companies, however, recently formed are now opening quarries, and are prosecuting the work with encouraging prospects. There are vast ledges of marble in the town and no doubt future explorations will bring to light far richer deposits than any that have yet been made available.

Mr. George E. Hall, Esq., an enterprising gentleman of Cleveland, Ohio, has recently leased or purchased a large tract of the marble territory of this town, and he has caused a scientific or geological survey to be made of this tract, by Prof. Charles H. Hitchcock, the able geologist and mineralogist of Dartmouth College. In his report, Prof. Hitchcock says: "A study of the locality shows that in Vermont there is commonly an improvement in the quality of the marble in proceeding northerly. The clouded and coarser varieties prevail south of Dorset, while the statuary predominates in Brandon, and northwards. There are some exceptions to this general rule.

The character of the dislocations and seams in the marble

varies in different districts. All the efforts made to work the marble north of Brandon have failed. Some of the earlier attempts at quarrying were made in Middlebury, and large sums of money have been expended in Middlebury, Shelburne and other towns for the same purpose, but unsuccessfully.

This is dependent partly upon the nature of the disturbances, and partly upon the great number of seams or joints present. The elevation of our mountains seems to have been produced by forces pushing latterly. Parallel ridges have been crowded towards each other, and consequently the rocks between were jammed, faulted and plicated so as to occupy less space horizontally. One great region of disturbance has been the marble valley west of the Green Mountains, and as the nearest rocks must first yield to pressure, the limestones have been thrown out of place more than the firmer quartzites and schists adjacent upon either side. To the south of Brandon the pressure has been relieved by upthrows and downthrows of mountain masses, leaving the marble in each segment uninjured.

To the north, where the country is low, the disturbances are of less magnitude, but very much more numerous; the results appear in the greater number of faults, foldings and seams to the north, and the presence of large tracts to the south comparatively free from them, and the consequent failure, thus far, to establish workable quarries north of Brandon.

The application of these generalizations to your quarries" (Mr. Hall's) "at Pittsford shows them to be favorably situated. They are near the summit of the limestone series. They are in the northern area where the quality of the marble is of the superior order, including more of the statuary, and they are not too far north to be seriously affected by the dislocations in the low country, there being a mountain range contiguous on the west. There are disturbances near your

property, but the properties seem to have been selected with a view to avoid the faulted and plicated areas."

Mr. Hall has already opened one quarry on his territory and has taken therefrom more than one hundred blocks of marketable marble. Prof. H. says "the blocks raised show its excellent quality; they appear perfectly sound, though brought from less than fifteen feet below the surface. It is not common to find merchantable blocks so near the surface. The trenches to the north show, in the easterly portion of the belt, from six to eight feet of statuary marble. Nowhere are any seams or fractures visible that will seriously affect the quality or working of the marble. This belt extends north and south one thousand seven hundred and nineteen feet across the whole length of the tract.

About a quarter of a mile north of the quarry just noticed, is what is known as the Marble Valley property. This has upon it wider bands of marble, most of them for the distance of over four thousand two hundred feet. A wide valley extends along the tract underlaid by marble; this may have been excavated partly by running water, and partly by the action of the ice in the Glacial Period.

Shortly after the drift action the valley became covered by the clays of the Champlain period, to the depth of fifteen or twenty feet, and thus the marble has been protected from the usual surface weathering. Consequently the marble is as sound at the very beginning as if fifteen feet thickness of cap-rock had been removed.

The marble belts in this valley are so extensive that a large number of quarries can be worked in them at the same time, and taking into consideration the excellent quality of the marble, there can be little doubt that capitalists will be found ready to furnish funds for prosecuting a business which has been so auspiciously commenced."

Two mills for sawing marble have been built within the limits of the town, besides the one already mentioned. There was one built by Epaphras Jones in 1806, and this stood on Stevens' Brook, near where Isaac Bresee afterwards lived. The plan of this mill appears to have been entirely new, and it proved a failure. Another mill was built soon after on Mill Brook, by a Mr. Ballou. This was the mill now owned by William C. Cotting, and used as a chair factory. Considerable marble from the Sheldon quarry was sawed at this mill.

Since the foregoing was put in type, we have been permitted to examine an extensive series of trenches and trial-pits recently opened under the direction of Mr. Geo. H. Osborne, who has become associated with Mr. Hall in his marble business in Pittsford. These reveal an unexpected and even an unexampled breadth in the belts of marble, and show the quality, both as regards color, grain and soundness, to be equal to that of any marble known in the country. There are two distinct belts of marble which traverse the entire length of the property leased and purchased by Messrs. Hall & Osborne, one called the "Italian Belt," which is 205 feet in width, the other named the "Marble Valley Belt," 449 feet wide. Both belts are inclosed between solid and regular walls of limestone, and throughout both tracts, over a mile in length, the dip and trend of the rocks are remarkably uniform, and none of the joints, breaks or disturbances which are so common and injurious to other marble properties. In the two belts of marble referred to, while there is an unusual proportion of white marble, every desirable variety may be found, from blue and clouded to the finest and purest statuary. All these varieties exist in such abundance as to give room on the property for at least fifty quarries, each of double the size of any now worked in the State.

## CHAPTER XVI.

*The Librarian Society; Library Company; Maclure Library Association; Schools.*

## LIBRARIES.

An eloquent hint at the Puritan origin of the early settlers of this town, is disclosed in their efforts for self-improvement. Private libraries at that day were luxuries which none of them were in circumstances to enjoy. And in order to derive the greatest possible benefit from small investments, they formed an association, and, with common funds, purchased a small library, to which all the members could have access. The following is a copy of the constitution of the association :

“We, the Subscribers, desirous of collecting a Library for common use among ourselves, with a view to our Improvement in Knowledge, Virtue and Piety, consisting of Books of a Moral, Historical, Philosophical and Theological kind, and others, calculated to promote useful Literature. For the better execution of our purpose and Government of ourselves in such a social Combination, do, of our own free will, mutually obligate ourselves according to the following Articles :

ARTICLE I. We agree and consent to be called and known by the name of the Librarian Society of Pittsford ; and if any individual Proprietor or other Person shall distinguish himself by Noble and Generous Donations to the Library, It shall be called by his name, agreeable to a vote that may be passed by the Society for that end.

ART. II. We severally agree to pay to the Society, as they shall agree or appoint, the sum of two dollars to each share, for the purpose of procuring said Library.



ART. III. We solemnly agree upon the Honour of Gentlemen, and Faith of Christians, that we will approve ourselves good, regular, peaceable and honest members of the Society; and in particular that we will make good all loss or Damage of Books belonging to the Society, whether we be Librarians or others, which may be unnecessarily occasioned by our means and committed to our custody; whether by tearing, effacing, dirtying or folding down leaves, according as the Society shall order or determine by their Committee chosen for that purpose, and this we engage to do on the forfeiture of our right and Interest in said Library, likewise Subjection to any legal Penalty that may be inflicted.

ART. IV. We will govern ourselves and conform to such Rules and Orders as the Society shall hereafter establish from time to time, at their regular Meetings of a majority of the whole number of the proprietors then present, and nothing short of it, in the case of enacting Laws and Orders for the Society.

ART. V. A regular Meeting besides the annual Meeting, shall be such as is publickly notified by the Librarian or Librarians upon the written application of Seven of the Proprietors, with fourteen days warning, and pointing out the special business of said Meeting in a paper, at two or more of the most publick places for that purpose.

ART. VI. There shall be an annual meeting at a place agreed upon by the Society, at which meeting the Librarian for that year shall be chosen, the committee for estimating damages done to the Books, all to be chosen by ballot, and all other officers of said society of any importance in the same manner, by a majority of said Members then present. All society Meetings shall be under the Government of a Moderator chosen at such Meetings.

ART. VII. Every Proprietor shall be allowed a complete Catalogue of all the Books that compose the Library, which

shall be numbered and stand in numerical order on the shelves. The Librarian shall keep an exact account of all books taken out, by whom and when taken out, and when returned; he shall carefully examine them before he replaces them in the Library, and if abused, shall forthwith submit them to the Inspection of the Committee of Estimation, without letting them know in whose hands the Books have been.

ART. VIII. The purchasing and procuring of Books for the Library from time to time, shall be by a committee of said Society chosen for that purpose, and agreeable to the general Instructions they receive from said Proprietary.

ART. IX. No Proprietor (until the Society order otherwise) shall take out more than one Book to a share at a time, and that he shall return in the space of eight weeks from the drawing of it, or pay a Fine of a Penny per day for every day over that space of time.

ART. X. Every Proprietor that shall suffer a library book to be carried out of his own house, to be used by any other person, shall forfeit the sum of Ten Shillings for each offence, and Fines arising from the breach of this or the last article shall be paid to the Librarian before the offenders may be permitted to draw again.

ART. XI. All monies arising from Fines and Forfeiture, shall be delivered to the committee appointed to procure Books for the Library by the Librarian, who shall take their receipts for the same, which receipts he shall exhibit to the Society at their annual Meeting, and the committee shall lay out the Money so received for Books to enlarge the Library, unless otherwise directed by the Society.

ART. XII. There shall be (for the prevention of difficulty) no division of Rights or Shares; each Individual shall own one or more Shares, and shall have a right to vote according to the number of Shares he owns.

ART. XIII. On the decease of any Proprietor holding

more shares than one, those shares may be distributed among the Heirs, as may be agreed upon, but no one single Share shall be divided.

ART. XIV. Any Proprietor shall have a right to dispose of one whole Share, or all their Interest in said Library, to any Person residing in the limits of the said Society.

ART. XV. All Persons purchasing any Share or Shares in said Library, or holding them by Heirship, shall subscribe the then existing Constitution, or forfeit their Interest in said Library.

ART. XVI. For the enlargement and increase of the Library, there shall be annually paid to the Committee appointed to procure Books, by each Proprietor, such a sum to every Share as may be agreed on by the Society, at a legal Meeting of theirs hereafter limiting the duration of said annuity.

ART. XVII. The Library shall be kept not far from the middle of Pittsford, and no Person living out of the town, may be admitted as a Proprietor, unless they belong to Chittenden or Philadelphia,\* in which case they may be admitted on account of their fewness of members and other disadvantages, they labor under.

ART. XVIII. The Constitution of the Library shall be Revised by a Committee appointed for that purpose by the Proprietors, so often as two-thirds of them deem it necessary.

ART. XIX. The subscription Money is to be paid in Cash, or such Grain or other Produce as the Society shall think expedient hereafter, or in Books of the above description, or others, all of which is to be paid to the Committee to be appointed to procure Books, on or before the first day of December next, and to the acceptance of the Committee.

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\*A town was chartered by this name March 14, 1761; Nov. 9, 1814, the north half of it was annexed to Goshen; and the remainder of it was annexed to Chittenden, Nov. 2, 1816.

ART. XX. So soon as there are thirty Shares subscribed, there shall be a Meeting warned for the purpose of organization, by posting up a written Notification on the Sign Post of said Town, giving at least fourteen days notice, and signed by three or more of the highest subscribers. Dated at Pittsford this 12th day of April, A. D. 1796.

<i>Subscribers.</i>	<i>No. Shares.</i>	<i>Subscribers.</i>	<i>No. Shares.</i>
Caleb Hendee, Jr.,	2	John Gillet,	1
Thomas Hammond,	2	James A. Potter,	2
Ebenezer Hopkins,	1	Timothy Mead,	2
Stephen Avery,	1	Elijah Adams,	2
James Ewings,	2	Nathan Nelson,	1
Alexander Ewings,	2	Jonathan Dike,	1
Phineas Ripley,	2	Enos Pearson,	1
Samuel Craft,	1	Andrew Barnard,	1
William Orcutt,	2	Hiram Hopkins,	1
Enoch Cheney,	1	Nathan McQuevey,	1
Abiathar Millard,	1	Samuel Harrison,	1
Daniel Warren,	1	Thomas Keeler,	1
William Baxter,	2	Ebenezer Beach,	1
Andrew Leach,	1	Aaron Henry,	1
John Van Allen,	1	Ephraim Hendee,	1
Matthew Hopkins,	1	Jeremiah Sheldon,	1
John Hitchcock, Jr.,	1	David Dresser,	1
Milton Potter,	1	Joel Green,	1
Samuel Hopkins,	1	Isaac Osborn,	2
Abraham Merrifield,	1	Daniel Lee,	1
Lewis Drury,	1	Leonard Rawson,	1
Thomas Adams,	1	Benjamin Cooley,	1
Calvin and Ebenezer Drury,	2	Sammel Cooley,	1
Martin Hopkins,	1	John Barnes,	1
Jeremiah Powers,	1	Caleb Cooley,	1
John Penfield,	2	Nathaniel Kingsley,	1
William Spencer,	1	Oliver Hickok,	1

<i>Subscribers.</i>	<i>No. Shares.</i>	<i>Subscribers.</i>	<i>No. Shares.</i>
Azariah Newcomb,	2	Ebenezer Lyman,	1
Michael Bates,	1	James Matson,	1
Abraham Drury,	1	Jacob Weed,	1
Noel Avery,	1	John Woodward,	1
Chapman Hitchcock,	1	Alfred Keith,	1
Elisha Bradford,	1	Martin Mead,	1
Amasa Ladd,	2	Daniel Keith,	1
Elisha Woodruff,	1	Benjamin Halburd,	1
Amos Kellogg,	2	Elihu Rowley,	1
Peter Bresee,	1	Jonathan Warner,	1

The foregoing are supposed to be the names of all who subscribed for shares and signed the constitution, previously to the 5th of May, on which day the Society met pursuant to a warrant for that purpose, and organized by choosing Thomas Hammond Moderator, and Caleb Hendee, Jr., Clerk.

"Voted that the committee to be appointed to procure Books consist of three persons. Made choice of Maj. Thomas Hammond, Esq., Nathan Nelson, and Lieut. James A. Potter for the above said committee.

Voted that the committee appointed to procure Books, do value the Books which are to be turned into the Library, as specified heretofore.

Made choice of Caleb Hendee, Jr., as Librarian.

Voted that the committee to be appointed to estimate the damages done to Books, consist of three persons.

Made choice of Stephen Avery, James Ewings and Dr. Enos Parsons, for the last mentioned committee.

Voted that those proprietors who have Books now on hand, that they would wish to turn into the Library, forward the same to the committee appointed to procure Books, at our next adjourned meeting, or be foreclosed the privilege.



Adjourned until the last Monday of June next at this place, at one o'clock P. M.

By order of the Society.

THOS. HAMMOND, Moderator.

CALEB HENDEE, Jr., Clerk."

" Monday, June 27, 1796.

Met pursuant to adjournment, the meeting being opened and the Moderator being absent,

Made choice of James Ewings, Esq., to serve in lieu of Maj. Hammond, for the day.

Made choice of Amos Kellogg, Esq., to serve as committee man to appraise the Books now on hand, in lieu of Maj. Thomas Hammond, absent.

Voted to prolong the time of turning in Books until the close of the next adjourned meeting."

With the proceedings of this meeting we find a report of the first installment of books which had been turned into the library as follows:

By whom turned in.	No.	Title of Book.	No. Vol.	Price. £. s. d.
	1,	Williams' Hist. Vt.,	1,	0-6-6
Nathan Nelson,	2,	Gardner's Life,	1,	0-4-0
	3,	Carver's Travels,	1,	0-4-0
John Penfield,	4,	Wood's Mentor,	1,	0-4-6
Ebenezer Beach and A. Henry,	5, 6, 7,	Gordon's Hist. of American Revolution,	3,	1-4-0
Samuel Harrison,	8,	History of England,	1,	0-7-6
	9,	Kirby's Reports,	1,	0-9-0
James Ewings,	10,	Goodrich's Civil Officers,	1,	0-5-0
	11,	Chipman's Reports,	1,	0-4-0
Milton Potter,	12,	Nisson's Columbus,	1,	0-2-6
	13,	Orig'l and Present State of Man,	1,	0-2-6
	14,	Moore's Journals,	1,	0-9-0
Caleb Hendee, Jr.,	15,			
	16,	Life and Works of Dr. Franklin,	2,	0-4-0

To this small collection of books were soon added other volumes, some of which were donations to the society, others turned in by individual members, but by far the larger number were purchased with funds which had accumulated from the sale of shares.

At the first annual meeting of the society, January 2, 1797, the books then on hand, consisting of one hundred and fifteen volumes, were numbered and the price of each affixed; but it appears that the collection was not opened to the use of members until the first quarterly meeting, April 3d, when it was "voted that the members present draw their books by ballot."

The society adopted the following scale of estimation of damages done to books, and ordered the committee of estimation to govern themselves accordingly:

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| "1st. For each blot or entire obscuration of print of the superficial area of one-half inch square, and so in proportion for any other dimensions, to be set at                       | 12 cents. |
| 2d. For each grease spot of like dimension,   | 8 "       |
| 3d. For every blur,   | 3 "       |
| 4th. For each leaf folded down,   | 6 "       |
| 5th. For each tear in the print of one-half inch and so in proportion, at   | 12 "      |
| 6th. For each tear in a map (exclusive of folds),   | 16 "      |
| 7th. For each tear in the folds of maps,  | 2 "       |
| 8th. For scratching and damaging the covering of any book, to be left to the discretion of the committee of estimation, to determine according to the damages it or they may sustain. |           |

NOTE.—The above scale of estimation is to be applied to books of the value of one dollar each and upwards, and so in proportion for books under that value."

The library was enlarged from year to year by donations and the purchase of new books; and it was a source of much profit and enjoyment to the proprietors.

On the 12th of April, 1832, another, and perhaps a rival, library association was formed by some twenty-eight individuals who adopted a constitution and by-laws, similar to those which had been adopted by the Librarian Society. The association took the name of the Pittsford Library Company. The price of the shares in this library was fixed at three dollars. By the sixteenth article of the constitution the library was "to consist of such books as were calculated to improve the members of the company in history, geography, science and the general principles of morality, together with such miscellaneous works as might be thought proper and useful; such as poetry, dramatic works, fiction and periodicals, but all *religious* or sectarian works were to be forever excluded from said library."

The company organized by choosing Thomas H. Palmer, President; William Beal, Vice President; Lyman Granger, Secretary; A. G. Dana, Treasurer; B. F. Winslow, Librarian.

The efforts of the company in collecting a library were somewhat successful, and soon more than one hundred and fifty volumes were at their service. This number of books was gradually increased until 1839, when this company united with the Librarian Society, and the two organizations formed one association, known as the "Maclure Library Association." The person most instrumental in bringing about this union, and to whom the citizens of the town are mainly indebted for their valuable library is Hon. Thomas H. Palmer. Mr. Palmer was what would be called a self-made man. By industry and perseverance he had acquired an extensive knowledge of the sciences, and all his energies were devoted to the cause of education. He had long labored to raise the standard of education, and to improve the condition of our common schools; and he had hope that by the establishment of a large and well-selected library, to which all the citizens of the town could have access, such a taste for reading would be created as would give a

decided impulse to the intellectual and moral improvement of the people. In the summer of 1838, while on a visit to Philadelphia, he was shown, at one of the public institutions of that city, a number of valuable books and specimens which he learned were the gift of William Maclure, formerly a merchant of Philadelphia, but who had then retired with an ample fortune, and was living in the city of Mexico. From what he could learn of him Mr. Palmer supposed he might be persuaded to aid in the efforts then being made to promote the cause of education in Vermont. He accordingly wrote Mr. Maclure an account of what had been done in this place, and of the need then felt of a town library, from which the youth, who were beginning to inquire for books, could be supplied. He asked Mr. Maclure, furthermore, whether he felt willing to assist in the formation of such a library, and suggested the donation of four hundred dollars, on condition that the people of Pittsford would add to it a like sum. Mr. Maclure replied that he had sent orders to his Philadelphia banker to honor an application for four hundred dollars; whereupon over six hundred dollars were raised by the people of this town. Thus a little more than one thousand dollars had been provided for the foundation of a town library.

In order to enhance the value and extend the influence of the library, Mr. Palmer exerted himself to unite upon this foundation the two associations then existing, and with the result already mentioned. The combined associations took the name of the Maclure Library Association, in honor of the generous donor. At the time the two libraries were consolidated a room was prepared for it in the northwest corner of the second story of the Town House, where it was kept several years. It is now, however, kept in the front part of the second story of William B. Shaw's store, at Mill Village. The library has had accessions by purchase and donations until, at the present time, there is upon its catalogue a list of more than

two thousand volumes, though so many of them have been scattered that it is doubtful if there are now upon the shelves more than fifteen or sixteen hundred.

The following By-Laws have been adopted by the Association :

"This Library being founded on a donation by William Maclure, of four hundred dollars, and donations by the inhabitants of Pittsford of upwards of six hundred, all given on the express conditions that every inhabitant have an equal right to the use of the library on the same terms, viz: on giving security for the return of the books, and the payment of any damages they may sustain in the hands of those using them, and on the payment, in advance, of a small annual contribution for the extension and support of the library; it is, therefore, a fundamental article of the laws of this association, which can never be repealed, that none of the inhabitants of said town, who shall comply with these conditions, can, on any pretext, be deprived of their indefensible right to the use of said Library, and that all shall be on an equal footing, except that the right of voting for officers, of selecting books, and of the general management of the Library, shall be confined to donors of not less than five dollars, who are hereby constituted life members of the association; and any inhabitant of Pittsford may hereafter become a life-member, by the payment in one donation of five dollars, and by vote of the majority of the members present at any regular meeting, provided, however, that the regulation, requiring a vote for admission, shall not take effect until after the first of January, 1841.

2. The amount of the annual contribution shall be fifty cents, payable semi-annually in advance, and shall become due on the first of January and July of each year, provided that any person paying fifty cents at one time, shall be allowed to draw one book at a time for one year from the time of such payment.



3. The officers of the association shall be a President, two Vice Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, Librarian, Auditor and Board of Directors.

4. The duties of the President, Vice Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer and Auditor shall be, in general, such as ordinarily appertain to such officers. The Treasurer shall make a report at the annual meeting of the association, of all monies received during the year, and the manner in which they have been disposed of.

5. It shall be the duty of the Librarian to open the Library, at the time appointed, superintend the drawing of books, and in all respects proceed according to the rules hereinafter provided.

6. The Board of Directors shall consist of seven members, of which the President shall be one. It shall be their duty to purchase books, to see that the Library is kept in order, to make drafts upon the Treasury, to supply vacancies in office, should any occur during the year, and, in general, provide for the welfare of the association, as their best judgment shall dictate, and make a report of their doings at the annual meeting of the association. The Board shall also lay the foundations for scientific collections as soon as they shall deem expedient, and provide for free lectures on any subject of literature, science or art, and for meetings for reading and conversation, provided that the expense of such collections, lectures and meetings, shall be paid with other funds than those given for the use of the Library. The Board shall meet on the first Thursday of January, April, July and October, at such an hour and place as they shall appoint.

7. The annual meeting of the association shall be on the first Wednesday of January. Special meetings may be called by the Board or by the President, on a written request signed by not less than five members of the association, by a notice

put up on the door of the Library and at the Post Office of not less than ten days.

8. The officers of the Association shall be chosen by ballot at each annual meeting of the association and hold their offices until others are elected.

9. The Library shall be opened every day, Sunday excepted, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M. No person shall be allowed to take any book from the Library until he has given bonds with security to the satisfaction of the Librarian, or left a sufficient pledge as a security that any damage which may be assessed shall be duly paid. No person shall be permitted to draw books till all arrearages due from such persons are paid. The payment of the annual sum named in Art. 2, shall only entitle a person to one book at a time. But any person may draw any number of books by paying at the rate of eight cents a volume for octavos, twelve cents a volume for quartos, or four cents a volume for duodecimos. All such books being subject to the same rules as those taken by virtue of the annuity.

10. Every book shall be returned to the Librarian within four weeks from the time of being drawn, and in case it being longer detained, the person thus delinquent shall be fined five cents per week for every week that the book is thus detained, until the fine amounts to twice the cost of the book, if it be a single volume, but if it be a set, to the full amount of the whole set. All such fines and all damages committed on the books, shall be imposed and assessed by the Librarian, subject, however, to an appeal to the Board of Directors.

11. Each book, at the time of being taken, shall be charged by the Librarian to the person who draws it, specifying its number and time of drawing.

12. Catalogues of the books in the library shall be furnished by the Board of Directors, and fixed in conven-

ient places, to which persons wishing to draw may resort for examination; and every person having determined on a book, may name its number and receive it from the Librarian. No person shall be permitted to take books from the shelves except the Librarian and his assistants.

13. The Librarian shall collect all annuities and moneys due for books, fines and damages, and pay over the same to the Treasurer on the first day of February next, and thereafter quarterly.

14. The Library shall be entirely free to all non-resident Teachers, while actually employed in Pittsford, on giving the usual bonds and security.

15. Persons non-resident in town may be admitted to all the privileges of the original subscribers except that of voting on the location of the Library, by a donation of not less than five dollars each, to the Library.

16. This constitution may be altered or amended at any annual meeting by a vote of two-thirds present. Provided, that all amendments shall have been proposed at least thirty days previous, at some regular meeting. Provided, also, that the Secretary shall put up, at the Post-office, notice of such proposed amendments, at least thirty days previous to said annual meeting."

#### SCHOOLS.

It is not now known when the town was first divided into school districts, nor when, where or by whom the first school was taught. There is no reason to suppose that there were any regularly organized schools in the town until after the close of the Revolutionary war, so that whatever education the children of the town obtained previously to that time must have been mainly derived from parental instruction. Caleb Hendee, Jr., commenced teaching school here in the winter of 1786-7,

and he was the first teacher in the town of whom we have any account.\*

At the annual meeting in March, 1791, the town voted "that there be a committee chosen for the purpose of dividing the town into school districts.

Chose Amasa Ladd, Thomas Hammond, Amos Kellogg, David Gitchel, John Barns, John Hitchcock and James Ewings the above committee."

The division of the town into school districts as reported by the committee was as follows:

"District No. 1. Begins at Col. Benjamin Cooley's dwelling house, thence north as Sucker Brook now runs until it gets so far north as to be east of Uriah Cross' farm,† thence to the Great Creek, and thence to the first bounds.

District No. 2. Begins at the southwest corner of No. 1, thence up the Creek to the Great Falls, from thence on the town line east, so far as to take Abraham Stanton's farm, thence north till it strikes the Great Brook known by the name of Warner Brook to the East road, thence to the first bounds.

District No. 3. Begins at No. 2, at Col. Cooley's, thence east on the last mentioned bounds, so as to leave Stanton's in No. 2, thence north to a small pond,‡ north to Hill's farm,§ thence west so as to leave Capt. Cooley's on the south in No. 3, to a small brook, so as to contain the School lot|| in No. 3, from thence down the said brook to the first bounds.

District No. 4. Begins north of School lot, thence east on Capt. Cooley's north line of his dwelling, Hill farm east to the town line, thence north as said line runs until it strikes Brad-

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\* Hendee's MS.

† Now the Town Farm, but formerly purchased of Uriah Cross by Col. Hammond.

‡ This was the pond now east of the residence of John Hudson.

§ Afterwards the Thayer farm, now owned by Mrs. Eliza Connell.

|| Now a part of Mrs. Emeline Smith's farm.

ford's south line, thence west until it strikes Sucker Brook, thence down said brook to the first bounds.

District No. 5. Begins at the north-east corner of No. 1, thence up said brook to the town line, thence west to the Great Creek, thence up said Creek to the south line of Elder Rich's farm, so as to leave Elijah Adams on the north side in No. 5, thence east to the first bounds.

District No. 6. Begins at Hill's northwest corner to the town line to the south corner of Pittsford, thence west to the southeast corner of No. 2, thence north on the east line of No. 3 to the northeast corner of No. 3, thence east to the first bounds.

The foregoing report was accepted and adopted by the town.

JAMES EWINGS, For the Committee.

BENJA. COOLEY, Town Clerk."

Soon after this division was made the districts, as thus constituted, built school houses. The school house in District No. 1 stood on land then owned by Col. Cooley—now a part of the farm owned by Caverly and Nourse—and on the west side of the north-and-south road, near the junction of the road\* leading to Stephen Mend's, on the west side of Otter Creek.

District No. 2, built a school house near the Kingsley tannery, about where the school house now stands.

No. 3, built a school house some ten or fifteen rods north of the residence of Amos Kellogg.

No. 4, built a school house on the north side of the road leading from the Chittenden road to Keith's farm, a few rods west of the house now occupied by A. N. Webber. The school house in District No. 5 stood on land then owned by William Cox. It was on the west side of the road, a few rods south of the present residence of Junia Sargent.

\*This road is now several rods farther south than formerly, at its eastern terminus.



Schools were usually kept in these districts a few weeks in each year, and they were supported, in part, by the income from the school lands, and in part by taxation. As the early school records are nearly all lost, we have no means of knowing the amount of money appropriated for the support of schools. Indeed, the first allusion to this subject we find upon existing records, was in 1794, when the town "voted that each school district shall receive an equal sum of school money."

The first School Rate we have discovered bears date January 17, 1796. There is appended to it the following:

"The above is a School Rate assessed by the committee of the 1st School District of Pittsford, agreeable to a vote of the inhabitants of said district at their school meeting, January 21st, A. D. 1796, and laid on the Grand List of A. D. 1795, for the purpose of paying Caleb Hendee, Jr., one half of his wages for the last two quarters."\*

It will have been noticed that the school districts established in 1791, included only that part of the town lying east of Otter Creek. At what time the territory west of Otter Creek was first divided into school districts we are not able to learn; but it must have been prior to March, 1799, as on the 27th of that month, the town, at a special meeting, "voted that the old lines of the school districts on the west side of Otter Creek stand good." No record of the lines referred to is to be found. At the annual meeting in March, 1800, "the following addition to the Second School District in said town was made on application of Tilly Walker, Stephen Estes and David Tuttle, to wit: beginning at the northeast corner of said Walker's home farm, thence on the north line to the northwest corner of the same, thence on the west line of the said Walker's farm, David Tuttle's farm† and the farms lately occupied by Stephen

\* For the List, see Appendix.

† Now owned by A. C. Powers.

Estes\* and William Wheelert† to the south line of the town, thence on the same to Otter Creek, thence to the first bounds."

The following year a committee which had been appointed to "regulate" school districts on the west side of the Creek made their report to the town, but it was accepted only so far as it related to one district, as follows: "Beginning at the height of the mountain on Hubbardton road, thence running eastwardly as said road runs to Abraham Owen's farm, thence easterly and northerly on said farm to Owen's northeast corner, thence eastwardly to Mr. Pearce's southeast corner, thence northerly on said Pearce's east line to his northeast corner, thence on said Pearce's north line to his northwest corner, thence northerly to William Barlow's southwest corner, thence northerly to the northwest corner of Mr. Hewing's farm to Brandon line, thence westerly to the height of the mountain, thence southerly on said height to the first bounds mentioned."

In 1805, the town "voted to establish a division of School District No. 2, on the west side of Otter Creek, made and mutually agreed to by the inhabitants of said district, and presented to this meeting for confirmation, to wit: all that part of said district which lies south of a line running on the south line of Samuel Fairfield's home farm, and extending from the same east and west to the east and west line of said district, to be set off for a school district by itself, with all the privileges and immunities appertaining to school districts in general, and to be denominated the Southwest School District in Pittsford."

To give a full account of the alterations and divisions that have been made from time to time in the school districts of this town, would be an unprofitable task, and we will merely state that there are, at present, thirteen school districts in the town, besides several parts of districts which are united with like and contiguous parts in adjoining towns for school pur-

\*Now owned by E. C. Warner.

†Now owned by J. C. Powers.

poses. The school houses in some of these districts are neat, substantial structures, possessing the modern improvements, and they are a credit to the people who built them, while others present a neglected and dilapidated appearance, and could seem inviting only to beings of a very low order. But it is hoped that these rude relics of a former generation will soon give place to the more healthful, convenient and attractive specimens of modern school architecture.

The laws of the State require "each organized town to support one or more schools provided with competent teachers;" and if more than one is needed, the town is required to divide its territory "into as many school districts as shall be judged most convenient." These districts are constituted corporations for maintaining schools, and they may assess taxes for this purpose. Previously to 1850, districts could, if they chose, raise money for the support of schools "by subscription, or by apportioning the same to the scholars who should attend the school or otherwise." But the law of that year required that "all moneys raised by school districts for the payment of teachers' wages, shall be raised upon the grand list, and moneys raised by a tax upon the scholars, shall be appropriated only to defray the expenses of fuel and teachers' board."

For some time previous to 1836, the revenue of the general government had considerably exceeded the expenditures, and a large amount had accumulated in the treasury. As but a small proportion of this was required by the government, Congress, by an act approved June 23d of that year, ordered that "the money that shall be in the treasury on the first of January, 1837, reserving the sum of five millions of dollars, shall be deposited with the several States in proportion to their representation, in the Senate and House of Representatives, as shall, by law, authorize their treasurer, or other competent authorities, to receive and give the required certificate for the

same." The deposits were to be made in four installments, on the first of January, April, July and October, 1837. After three installments had been delivered, Congress, on the 2d of October, enacted that "the transfer of the fourth installment be postponed till the first day of January, 1839," and this payment has never been made.

The Legislature of this State authorized the Treasurer to receive its share of the accumulation and to give the required receipt; and it directed him to distribute the funds among the several towns, according to their population, as ascertained by the census of 1830, and to make a new apportionment at each succeeding census. The act also provided that the several towns should "choose by ballot three trustees, who should receive, take care of and manage the moneys deposited with the respective towns." These trustees were directed to loan the money on good security, at six per cent. interest, "for a term not exceeding one year at a time," and pay the income annually into the town treasury, "to be distributed by the selectmen to the several school districts." This town, at a meeting held for that purpose, December 27, 1836, "voted to receive the apportionment of the public money that may be deposited in this town agreeably to the act recited in the warning.

Chose	JOHN BARNES,	} Trustees of the School Fund."
	DAVID HALL, JR.,	
	S. H. KELLOGG,	

The trustees, at the annual March meeting in 1838, reported that they had received, in two installments, the sum of \$4,417.75, and had loaned it to individuals on good security in sums of \$100 or less.

This, together with the rents of the school lands, is a permanent fund in aid of common schools. Whatever sum is required in addition to this is raised by direct taxation. The statute requires that "the selectmen of each town shall annually,

previous to the first day of January, assess a tax of nine cents on a dollar of the list of such town, to be collected and paid to the treasurer of the town previous to the first day of March succeeding, in the same manner that other town taxes are collected." If, however, in any town, "the income appropriated in such town for the use of schools, after deducting one-half of the income arising from the United States deposit money, shall amount to as large a sum as would be raised by such tax, the selectmen shall not be required to assess the same; or if such income shall be less, the selectmen shall assess a tax only sufficient, with such income, to amount to the sum which would be raised by a tax of nine cents on the dollar."

The mode and time of dividing the public money are prescribed by statute as follows: "The one-fourth part of the proceeds of the tax assessed by the selectmen, with the income of any town appropriated to the use of schools, and all sums raised by vote of the town for such use, shall, annually, on the first Tuesday of April, be divided by the selectmen of such town between the several common school districts in such town equally, without regard to the number of scholars such districts may contain; and the remainder shall be divided between such districts, including also any union district, so called, in such town, in proportion to the average daily attendance of the scholars of such districts between the ages of four and twenty years, upon the common schools in such districts during the preceding school year."

In 1805, the General Assembly of the State directed the selectmen of those towns, in which were lands known as the glebe rights, granted to the Church of England, to recover possession of such lands and to lease the same according to their best judgment and discretion, reserving an annual rent therefor, to be paid into the treasury of such towns and appropriated to the use of schools. The rent was to be applied in the same manner as moneys arising from school lands.



The following table shows the amount of public money appropriated for schools each year since 1839, and the sources from which it has been derived :

Year.	Interest on Notes. \$ cts.	Rent of Lands. \$ cts.	Balance of Abate- ments the preced- ing year. \$ cts.	Interest on surplus Notes. \$ cts.	Raised by Taxation. \$ cts.	Total amount. \$ cts.	Abatement expense of collecting, etc., deducted. \$ cts.	Amount divided. \$ cts.
1840,	33.42	05.02	2.47	287.10	307.35	816.35	38.10	778.25
1841,	33.42	63.00	10.00	287.10	409.11	802.72	28.11	774.61
1842,	33.42	05.02	7.03	287.10	312.55	736.11	22.37	713.74
1843,	29.82	63.00	7.24	265.00	417.20	782.41	25.52	756.89
1844,	29.82	05.02	0.64	265.00	340.10	751.63	23.47	728.16
1845,	29.82	63.00	2.50	265.00	420.13	780.51	20.60	759.91
1846,	29.82	05.02	5.00	265.00	350.30	752.41	18.51	733.90
1847,	29.82	63.00	2.50	262.86	352.17	710.35	27.65	682.70
1848,	29.82	05.02		265.00	350.06	749.86	28.13	721.73
1849,	29.82	63.00		265.00	290.24	674.32	14.70	659.62
1850,	29.82	05.02		265.00	443.17	833.07	28.17	804.90
1851,	29.82	63.00	3.00	265.00	442.80	803.77	25.14	778.63
1852,	29.82	05.02		263.68	401.24	700.66	23.06	787.60
1853,	29.82	63.00		224.28	511.76	828.86	28.58	800.28
1854,	29.82	05.02			646.19*	771.03	35.30	736.03
1855,	29.82	63.00			649.01	741.83	35.45	706.38
1856,	29.82	05.02			650.42	771.16	61.50	714.66
1857,	29.82	63.00			716.41	809.23	54.14	755.09
1858,	29.82	05.02			947.00	1075.16	70.19	1004.97
1859,	29.82	63.00			964.27	1087.09	73.59	1013.50
1860,	29.82	05.02			1015.36	1441.10	77.07	1064.03
1861,	29.82	63.00			930.40	1056.10	72.12	983.98
1862,	29.82	05.02			874.32	1000.06	67.20	932.86
1863,	29.82	63.00			872.23	965.05	67.05	898.00
1864,	29.82	05.02			921.10	1046.84	70.47	976.37
1865,	29.82	63.00			961.06	1053.88	25.72	1028.16
1866,	29.82	05.02			961.73	1057.65	25.73	1031.92
1867,	29.82	63.00			959.31	1052.13	25.68	1026.45
1868,	34.11	05.02			1044.66	1174.69	27.49	1147.20
1869,	41.29	63.00			1053.06	1157.35	27.56	1129.79
1870,	41.29	05.02			1063.72	1169.03	27.75	1141.28
1871,	41.29	63.00			1066.97	1110.26	26.64	1083.62

\*In 1854, the town borrowed the surplus deposit money, and the amount raised by taxation since then includes the interest of that money.

In a few instances it may be seen that the aggregate for the year is a little in excess of the parts of which it is made up, as shown in the table. This is due to a small addition derived from funds reserved the previous year, or from some temporary income.

The table does not include sums raised by the several school districts by taxation; but no district can receive any share of the income from the school funds, or of the amount raised by the town for school purposes, "unless there shall, during the year next preceding such distribution, have been kept in such district a school for the term of two months, with other moneys than those which may be drawn from the town treasury; nor unless the moneys so drawn from the town treasury shall have been faithfully expended by such districts in paying teachers' wages and board, and for fuel for such schools and for no other purposes."

Within a few years very much has been done for the improvement of our common schools, and yet they are very far from being what they ought to be. But before their present condition can be very much improved, it will be necessary to create an interest in their behalf among the people of the town. Very few fully estimate their importance. And when parents send their children to school, they seldom stop to consider what influences will there be brought to bear upon them, nor the effect of such influences in after life. The children of to-day are to be the men and women of to-morrow; and the impressions they are now receiving will go very far towards shaping their future character and destiny. The influence of the school room, second only in importance to that of the domestic circle, is very powerful for good or evil; and it affects not only the whole future being of the pupils, but through them it affects also the parents in their declining years, either filling their hearts with comfort and gladness, or with disappointment and sorrow. When this is fully understood and

duly appreciated, our common schools will be watched and cherished with the greatest anxiety.

The thrifty, enterprising farmer does not hire laborers and send them into the field alone to do his work, but he will be with them himself to direct the labor and to see that it is done to the best advantage. In this matter he feels that he has an interest, an interest which must not be neglected. But he will send his children to a school to be educated—a work in comparison with which all his farm work dwindles into insignificance—without so much as raising a single inquiry about the competence of the teacher, or the influences that are there being exerted in the school room. He will look closely after the interests of his horses and cattle; but his children are committed to the tender management of those whose interest in their welfare is measured mostly by a monthly stipend. This subject needs to be agitated unceasingly, until public attention is concentrated upon it efficaciously.

When the community has become suitably impressed with the importance of our common schools, it will be very easy to inaugurate measures which will result in their improvement.

To make these schools what they should be, in addition to a warm general interest in them, five things are necessary:

1st. There should be suitable school houses. These should be constructed in conformity to the rules of modern architecture, should have provision for thorough ventilation, should be supplied with all needful school furniture made after the most approved patterns, and they should, in all respects, be made convenient, comfortable and pleasant.

2d. The school should be supplied with competent teachers. It is one thing to keep school, and another thing to be an efficient teacher. Those who can merely keep school are far too numerous.

To be a successful teacher requires a combination of good

qualities which few possess. Teaching should be made a professional business. Indeed, it is one of the highest and noblest professions; and it is desirable that those who engage in it should have a taste for it, and have been specially educated for the work. A young man may occasionally turn from the field or the workshop to teach a term in winter, and the result be quite satisfactory. But no teacher can be as profitable to a school without, as with, having had the advantage of a preparatory course of training, such as is afforded by our normal schools. These schools have been established for the purpose of qualifying young gentlemen and ladies for the business of teaching; they are placed under the control of the best teaching talent in the State, and they afford, or certainly ought to afford, young people superior advantages for becoming successful teachers. While other schools have mainly aimed to impart such knowledge as qualifies for the usual trades, professions, etc., these have made it a special object to impart a knowledge of the best methods of managing schools and giving instruction. It may be true that some who have been educated at normal schools have not been very successful teachers; they may have lacked some important natural qualification, or have possessed some vice which rendered success impossible; but other things being equal, there is no doubt that our best teachers come from these schools. And of those who have attained success without the aid of the normal schools, there are few, if any, who would not have been qualified for still higher success by attending such schools.

3d. Every school should be taken under careful supervision. By statute, the town superintendents are required "to visit all such common schools within their respective towns as shall be organized according to law, at least once in each year, and oftener if they shall deem it necessary. At such visitation, the superintendents shall examine into the state and condition

of such schools, as respects the progress of the school in learning, and the order and government of the schools; and they may give advice to the teacher of such schools as to the government thereof and course of study to be pursued therein, and shall adopt all requisite measures for the inspection, examination and regulation of the schools, and for the improvement of the scholars in learning."

It will be seen by this that the town cannot be too careful in the selection of a superintendent, as his duties require the exercise of talents of a high order. He should be not only a good scholar, but a good man. He should have experience in teaching, and have carefully studied all parts of our common school system. He should not only thoroughly understand and appreciate his duties, but he should have the courage and moral stamina to discharge them faithfully. The duties of superintendent have too often been committed to unskillful hands, and the result has been, that the whole routine of the office has been little better than a farce.

Every person proposing to teach a district school is required to go before a literary board or a town superintendent and pass a satisfactory examination. Attend one of these examinations and what do we hear? We hear something of mathematics, something of geography, something of the nature and construction of the English language or English grammar, and possibly of natural and intellectual philosophy. But where is the moral philosophy or Christian ethics, an all-important branch of education? Not so much as named. Now we do not wish to find fault with our superintendents, for they probably go as far as public sentiment requires, and it is not often that our public servants go beyond this line, especially in the direction of progress or reform. Occasionally, however, one will take a step in advance of the age in which he lives, and if the position thus taken be sanctioned by right and truth, and if, by dint of agitation and the diffusion of light, public senti-



ment be brought up to his standard, then, like a Garrison of to-day, he becomes the admiration of the age.

4th. There should be published, at the close of each school year, a faithful report of all the schools in the town. As already stated, the superintendent is required by law to visit all the schools in the town "at least once in each year, and oftener if he shall deem it necessary." The discretionary part of this statute is well timed, and will be acted upon by every faithful superintendent. No one can understand the exact condition of a school from a single visitation, and in order that the superintendent may be of service to it, he should know all its excellencies and defects, when he will be able to make such practical suggestions as will be beneficial both to teacher and pupils. As soon as a term of school has commenced the superintendent should endeavor to learn not only the condition of it, but the teacher's method of imparting instruction, of school discipline and general management. And after having given such counsel as the circumstances appear to require, he will need to visit it again near the close of the term, to learn the result of their combined efforts for the intellectual and moral improvement of the pupils.

Having thus carefully superintended all the schools in the town, he will be prepared, at the close of the year, to write a faithful report, with important recommendations and suggestions. And when such a report has been prepared it will do little good to have it read in town meeting; it should be printed, and a copy should be put into every family in the town. There is where it will do its work; and let our teachers and pupils understand that their doings are to be strictly scrutinized, and that at the close of the school year there is to be a printed report scattered broadcast over the town, and it will be a most powerful incentive to faithfulness on the part of teachers, and to diligence on the part of pupils. Then, again, such a report would enable the community to understand who their

best teachers are, and, as the result, good teachers would be retained, while the incompetent and injurious would be allowed to engage in other occupations.

5th. Our school system needs to be somewhat changed or remodelled. It was adopted under an entirely different state of things from that which now exists. At the time of its adoption the standard of education was comparatively low, the schools were large and the requirements were meagre. It was well adapted to the condition of things then existing, and admirably served its purpose. But this is a progressive age—an age of railroads, steamboats and telegraphs, an age demanding superior facilities for intellectual improvement. The present school system does not meet the requirements of such an age. This has long been felt by the friends of progress and education, and during the last session of the General Assembly an act was passed by which towns could abolish the old district system of schools and adopt the town system, which vests the management of the schools in a board of school directors. This board “shall have the care and custody of all the property belonging to the several public schools of such town, shall prescribe the number of schools, employ teachers and fix their compensation, have the management and control of all the public schools in such town, examine and allow all claims arising therefrom, and draw warrants for the payment of such claims upon the town treasurer. • • • • They may establish graded schools, and provide for the instruction of the scholars in the sciences and the higher branches of a thorough education, and may establish such by-laws and regulations for the carrying out of the powers above mentioned as are consistent with this act and the laws of the State.”

This is not a law providing for an experiment—a new system; it has been thoroughly tested and found to be admirably adapted to the wants of the present age. Its advantages are apparent.

One of the evils of the old system is the two frequent change of teachers. A change in the prudential committee usually takes place at the annual meeting in March, and this change will most likely bring with it a change of teachers; as almost every new man who is elected to this office has some cousin, niece or daughter for whom he wishes to provide. Some of these may be excellent teachers, and as good as can be found; but the next man who happens to be elected committee, having similar favorites, places a new teacher in the school, regardless of the superior qualifications of the old one. By the town system the teachers are hired by a Board of Directors, a majority of whom hold their office simultaneously for the term of two years, so that frequent changes of competent teachers will be very much less likely to occur.

Then, again, the school board, after having secured the services of the requisite number of teachers, by understanding, as they should, the condition of every school in the town, are prepared to make such an assignment of these teachers to the different districts as shall best promote the interests of the schools.

Another advantage of the town system is to be found in the provision which it makes for the thorough education of all the children of the town, by the establishment of a higher grade of schools. By the present, or district system, children can merely obtain the rudiments of an education. No provision is made for giving instruction in the higher branches of knowledge; and to obtain such an education children must be sent to other towns where there are better educational privileges.

But some may say that our present system affords all necessary facilities for obtaining an education sufficient to transact the ordinary business of life; and if any of the inhabitants of the town wish to give their children a more thorough education, let such send them away and pay the expense. Now, many do this, and have done it for years; and we presume that

they willingly bear the expense of it, for they are of those who appreciate the advantages of a thorough education. But is this the better course? There are many young people who would gladly avail themselves of the benefits of a higher grade of schools than the town at present affords, that they might fit themselves for greater usefulness in life, but whose parents are not in circumstances to bear the expense of it. The money which is sent out of town every year for the purpose of educating a few, would be sufficient to support a good high school within the town, where a very much larger number could enjoy its advantages. The town owes it to herself to provide ample educational privileges for all her children; and inasmuch as all are benefitted by such privileges, all should contribute towards their support.

We little realize how much we are indebted to the influence of our educational and religious institutions. They give value to all other property. Banish our schools and shut up our churches, and what could our farmers or mechanics get for their real estate, and how long would bolts or bars secure their personal property? It is true that all are required by law to contribute to the support of our common schools, such as they are, according to their ability; but no legal obligation rests upon any one to assist in the support of religious institutions. And yet we wonder that any man, when he duly considers how much he owes to the latter, can refuse them his pecuniary support. We believe that our citizens are as generous, noble-hearted and patriotic as can be found in any town in the State; and the reason why our common schools are not what they should be, is to be found in the fact that public attention has not been properly directed towards them. And when their importance and claims shall have been duly considered, we are confident that ample provision will be made for raising them to a higher standard and making them what they should be, an honor and blessing to the town.

In this age of progress the customs and institutions of one

period are not adapted to another; and these periods follow each other in such rapid succession, that unless we are careful to note and keep pace with the general progress, we shall soon and unexpectedly find ourselves, in respect to educational institutions and the conveniences of life, living in an antiquated period. The man of forty years of age, who has been blind to the march of the times, remembering only that in his day teachers could be hired for ten dollars a month and "board around," on being informed that fifty or one hundred dollars are now being paid for similar service, with better accommodations, stands aghast, and thinks the world has gone crazy. He sounds the alarm, which the world heeds not; he musters all his forces and attempts to breast the tide which he imagines is spreading ruin through the land, but, like an autumnal leaf, he is tossed and jostled about until from exhaustion he sinks and expires, bewailing the insanity of the age. Poor man! We pity his stupidity. Nature in his case has certainly made a mistake; she should have brought him forth in the dark ages.

Not only should the standard of education be raised, and the schools put in the best possible condition, but all the children of the town, of suitable age and requisite health, should be required to attend them a certain proportion of the year. Children will be educated, and if not in the town schools, they most likely will be in that other school, the principal of which wears all the villainous titles that can be acquired in a realm of darkness. Give to all the youth of our land a thorough intellectual, moral and religious education, and the world will soon present a different aspect. Instead of our almshouses being filled with the profligate and licentious, our penitentiaries with wretched convicts, and our legislative halls with reckless politicians and bloody duelists, peace and righteousness will be the distinguishing characteristics of the people.

The consciousness of having done something towards ushering in such a day must afford an intelligent being unbounded satisfaction.



## CHAPTER XVII.

## COLLEGE GRADUATES AND OTHER MEN OF NOTE.

*George Nye Boardman; Charles Boardman; Samuel Ward Boardman, Jr.; Simeon Gilbert Boardman; Charles Shepherd Colburn; Amos Drury; Micaiah Fairfield; James Boardman Gilbert; George Ingersoll Gilbert; Ebenezer Dwight Gilbert; Nathaniel Porter Gilbert; Simeon Gilbert, Jr.; John Ingersoll Gilbert; Frank Warren Gilbert; Thomas Hammond; Thomas Denny Hammond; Caleb Hendee; Josiah Hopkins; Timothy Mead Hopkins; Cephus A. Leach; Thomas H. Palmer; Simeon Parmelee; Ashbel Parmelee; Moses Parmelee; Stephen Gilbert Starks; Amasa Stewart; George Leon Walker; Stephen Ambrose Walker; Henry Freeman Walker; Lyman B. Walker; William Warner; Horace S. Winslow; William Page Winslow.*

Rev. George Nye Boardman, D. D., eldest son of Deacon Samuel W. Boardman, was born in Pittsford, December 23, 1825. In 1837, his parents removed from Pittsford to Castle-ton, and he fitted for college at the seminary in that town. He entered Middlebury College in 1843, and was graduated from the same institution in 1847. He remained there as tutor during the two following years. He entered Andover Theological Seminary in 1849, and was graduated in the class of 1852. The next year he was a resident licentiate at the seminary, though he spent three months in Bennington, supplying the pulpit of the Congregational church in that town. In

June, 1853, he was elected Professor of English Literature in his *Alma Mater*, and the same day he received a call to settle as pastor of the Congregational church in South Danvers—now Peabody—Massachusetts. He accepted the former appointment and remained in the position six years. He was married to Anne A. Walker, daughter of Rev. Charles Walker, D. D., in August, 1854. He received a call to settle as pastor over the First Presbyterian Church in Binghamton, N. Y., in December, 1858. He at first declined the call, but hoping that a change of labor and of location would be favorable to his health, he accepted the call on its renewal and entered upon his pastoral work, September 1st, 1859. He was formally installed in the following November, Dr. Walker of Pittsford preaching the sermon. In 1865, he was elected to the Presidency of the University of Vermont, but declined the appointment, because he could not see a prospect of so combining the educational interests of the State, as to render its higher institutions of learning permanently successful. He resigned the pastorate of the church at Binghamton in the spring of 1871, and on the 13th day of September following, he was inaugurated Illinois Professor of Systematic Theology in the Chicago Theological Seminary, to which office he had been elected before resigning his pastorate.

Charles Boardman, second son of Dea. Samuel W. Boardman, was born in Pittsford, January 22, 1828, and fitted for college at Castleton Seminary. He entered Middlebury College with the class of 1850, and was distinguished for conscientious fidelity in college duties, for an athletic and well formed person, and for pleasing social qualities. He died of typhoid fever, December 12, 1847, while in his Sophomore year. He was buried in Castleton, December 13, 1847. In August or September, 1870, his remains were removed to Pittsford and laid beside those of his father.

Rev. Samuel Ward Boardman, Jr., third son of Deacon

Samuel W. Boardman, was born in Pittsford, August 31, 1830, and fitted for college at Castleton Seminary. He graduated at Middlebury College in 1851, and at Andover Theological Seminary in 1855. He supplied Dr. John Todd's pulpit in Pittsfield, Mass., during his absence in Europe, and was afterwards a resident at New Haven, Conn., and supplied for a time the church in Wethersfield. He went to Norwich, Vt., in 1856, and was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational church there, April 16, 1857. He was dismissed and became Professor of Rhetoric, English Literature and Intellectual Philosophy in Middlebury College in 1859. He resigned his professorship in the college to accept a call to the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian church in Auburn, N. Y., and was installed there in 1862. He married Miss J. E. Haskell, who died October 27, 1859. He married Lizzie Green, May 2, 1861.

Rev. Simeon Gilbert Boardman, the fourth son of Dea. Samuel W. Boardman, was born in Pittsford, July 7, 1833. He fitted for college at Castleton Seminary, and graduated at Middlebury College with the class of 1855. After leaving college he engaged in teaching in western Pennsylvania, where he remained about two years, after which he read law at Castleton in the office of B. F. Langdon, Esq. In the fall of 1860, he settled at Syracuse, N. Y., in the practice of law. Failing health compelled him to make a change; and in the summer of 1866, he removed to Delaware, to enjoy the genial climate of that state and to engage in more active employment. A better state of health and a change in his feelings, induced him in the spring of 1870, to apply to the Presbytery of Wilmington for license to preach the gospel, which was granted. He is now preaching as stated supply at Blackwater church, Blackwater, Sussex Co., Delaware.

Charles Shepherd Colburn, Esq., only son of Charles Thomas and Olivia Safford Colburn, was born at Pittsford, July 2, 1853. He fitted for college at Burr Seminary in Man-

chester, and was graduated at Middlebury in the class of 1858. After leaving college he spent a year in Rockford, Illinois, where he taught in one of the public schools during the winter of 1858-9. He studied his profession at the Harvard Law School, where he was graduated in 1862. In the autumn of the same year he opened an office in Rutland, but soon laid aside his studies to accept an appointment as clerk in the Pay Department of the army. After serving in the army from November, 1862, to February, 1866, he resumed the practice of his profession in New York City, where he still resides.

Rev. Amos Drury, second son of Deacon Calvin and Azuba Drury, was born in Pittsford, December 18, 1792. His early school advantages were limited, but he acquired a very good education for one deprived of the advantages afforded by the higher institutions of learning. He studied theology with Rev. Josiah Hopkins, D. D., and also at the Andover Theological Seminary. He was ordained at West Rutland, June 3, 1819, and dismissed in April, 1829. On the 6th of May following, he was installed pastor of the Congregational church at Fairhaven, where he remained until the 26th of April, 1837, when he was dismissed. He was installed pastor of the Congregational church at Westhampton, Mass., June 29, 1837, and continued to perform pastoral labor there until August 18, 1841, when he died at his father's house, in Pittsford, while there on a visit. About the time he settled at West Rutland, he married Sarah Swift, of Fairfax, by whom he had five children. Two of these children died in Fairhaven, and three are now living, viz.: Amos R., who now lives at Greensboro; George B., who lives at Westhampton, Mass.; and Sarah A., who married ——— Rice, and lives in Williamsburg, Mass. Mrs. Drury died in Westhampton, in 1865.

Rev. Micajah Fairfield, son of Samuel Fairfield, Esq., was born in Pittsford, about 1786. From a youth he evinced a love for study, and after a preparatory course, he entered Mid-

dlebury College in 1805, and graduated from the same in 1809. He had become hopefully converted in the revival of 1802, and the following year he united with the Congregational Church. From this time his thoughts were turned to the ministry. He studied theology with Rev. Holland Weeks, and at Andover Theological Seminary, where he graduated with the class of 1813. He was educated a Congregationalist, yet when he appeared before an ecclesiastical council of that order for examination, his views were found to differ so widely from those held by that denomination, that a report adverse to his ordination was made. He afterwards applied to a like council of the Baptist denomination, and was by them approbated, ordained and received into fellowship. He was settled over a parish in the State of Ohio, where he had quite a successful pastorate. He died about the year 1858, leaving two sons, Miner W. and Bryant; the former is a Congregational minister, and the latter a Baptist.

Rev. James Boardman Gilbert, eldest son of Dea. Simeon Gilbert,\* was born in Pittsford, August 12, 1826, fitted for college at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., and graduated at the University of Vermont, in 1853. He afterwards taught in an academy at Morrisville, Vt., and in Louisiana College as Prof. of Rhetoric and English Literature. He studied theology at Auburn Theological Seminary, and was

\*As an account of Dea. Simeon Gilbert was inadvertently omitted in its appropriate place, we would here state that he was the younger son of Simeon Gilbert, and was born in Pittsford, December 13, 1801. He married, September 18, 1825, Margaret Fageroll, who was born in Rupert, Vt., Aug. 12, 1798. They resided in Pittsford till 1853, when they removed to Granville, N. Y., in order to secure superior educational advantages for their children. In 1816 and '47, Mr. Gilbert was appointed a financial agent for the University of Vermont, and assisted in raising fifty thousand dollars for that institution. In 1855 he was engaged in the same kind of work for Middlebury College. He was Superintendent of the first Sabbath-school connected with the Congregational church in this town, and held that office till his removal to Granville. He represented the town in the Legislature of the State in 1851 and '52, and the latter year he presented the petition of Thomas H. Palmer, Sturges Penfield and others, praying the Legislature to instruct their senators and request their representatives in Congress, to use their influence to have an article inserted in all future treaties, that any future difficulties between the several countries should be settled by arbitration instead of war. The petition was referred to a select committee, and, as chairman of that committee, Mr. Gilbert commended the resolutions to the House, and they passed without opposition. In



ordained by the Winooski Association, Prof. J. Torrey being Moderator. He went to Iowa in 1861, and is now settled as pastor of the Congregational church in Toledo of that State. In 1862, he married Harriet, daughter of Dea. Ebenezer Eaton, of Framingham, Mass. Children: 1st, Hattie E., born October 19, 1864, died February 16, 1866; 2d, James Spofford, born February 25, 1866; 3d, George Ingersoll, born October 30, 1869.

George Ingersoll Gilbert, Esq., second son of Deacon Simeon, was born August 14, 1827, fitted for college at Castleton Seminary, and graduated at the University of Vermont in 1853. He spent the next four years in Louisiana College as Professor of Mathematics. He studied law in the office of Hon. John Jamieson, of Chicago, Illinois, and commenced practice in Omaha, Nebraska, where he remained till June, 1862; then he crossed the plains to the Pacific coast, with six mules and a covered wagon, in company with a hundred other emigrants, making the journey in ninety days. He was one of the company who first discovered the mining region known as the Boise Mines, in Idaho Territory. In the organization of Boise County he was appointed County Judge. He afterwards resigned the office and resumed the practice of his profession, and was also successfully engaged in mining operations until the fall of 1867, when he returned East and engaged in the

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1853, they were presented to Congress, and were referred, in the Senate, to the Committee on Foreign Relations, who made an elaborate report recommending them. About that time Mr. Everett concluded a treaty with England, and had the clause of arbitration inserted in the treaty, which was carried out in the peaceful settlement of our difficulties with that country in 1871.

Mr. Gilbert returned to Pittsford in 1866, having in the meantime given his seven sons a collegiate education. Two of his daughters are graduates; one, Lucetta M., graduated at Castleton Seminary, and afterwards taught mathematics in the same institution. She has taught the classics at Royalton, Vt., Staunton, C. E., and at Vassar College, N. Y. She is also an artist, and to this profession she is now devoting her time in Pittsford. Another daughter, Sarah N., graduated at Groville Seminary, N. Y., and afterwards taught in the Academics at Toledo, Ohio, Royalton, Vt., and Malone, N. Y. She is now the wife of General S. C. F. Thorndike, of Malone, N. Y.

The character, position and influence of these children must be exceedingly gratifying to the parents in their declining years. Deacon Gilbert is still an active member of society, and takes a deep interest in the moral and religious prosperity of the town.

grain and shipping business in Chicago, in the firm known as Gilbert, Wolcott & Co. In the spring of 1869 he returned to Omaha, and again resumed the practice of law. In February, 1868, he married Miss Cornelia Richardson, daughter of Hon. O. D. Richardson, ex-Governor of Michigan.

Ebenezer Dwight Gilbert, Esq., third son of Deacon Simeon, was born September 27, 1829, fitted for college at Castleton Seminary, and entered the University of Vermont in 1849. He studied law with Hon. B. F. Agan, of Granville, N. Y., and commenced the practice of his profession in company with Hon. Isaac Bishop, at Bishop Corners, Granville. He removed to Brooklyn, L. I., in 1866, and has since been practising law in New York City. He married Ruth, daughter of Dr. Ebenezer Ingersoll of Hebron, Washington County, N. Y. They have one daughter, Margaret, born April 5, 1855.

Rev. Nathaniel Porter Gilbert, fourth son of Deacon Simeon, was born February 28, 1831, and was educated at Castleton Seminary, University of Vermont and Andover Theological Seminary. He was ordained to the work of a missionary at Rutland, in September, 1861, Rev. Dr. Kirk of Boston, preaching the sermon. The same fall he married Mary P., daughter of Joseph Perkins, M. D., of Castleton, and sailed for South America, under the auspices of the American and Foreign Christian Union. The following extracts are taken from testimonials in reference to his labors in Chili, given by the American missionaries of Chili, Dr. David Trumbell and others: "For ten consecutive years he (Mr. Gilbert) has courageously labored in Santiago, first in English, and for the last six years and a half in Spanish. He was the first to preach the Gospel in Spanish in the Republic of Chili. He gathered a congregation and organized the first Chilean church. He was energetic and untiring in his efforts to secure funds for the church edifice erected for their worship. His course has been marked by constant self-denial, hospitality and personal piety. He was

the first to visit Talea and commenced there the preaching of the Gospel in Spanish. This he did in the face of popular abuse and annoyance. He leaves the church in Santiago in charge of a native preacher."

At his request he was permitted to return to the United States on a visit. He arrived in New York, November 14, 1871, and on the 20th of the same month he was appointed District Secretary of the American and Foreign Christian Union for New England, which office he now holds. Children: 1st, Mary Elizabeth, born October 9, 1861; 2d, Margaret Lueretia, born October 22, 1863; 3d, Sarah Tolo, born Nov. 3, 1865; 4th, Josephine Perkins, born September 12, 1868; 5th, Clara Maria, born August 15, 1871.

Rev. Simeon Gilbert, fifth son of Deacon Simeon, was born June 19, 1834, and was educated at the University of Vermont and at Andover Theological Seminary. He labored in the ministry for several years, but is now Associate Editor of "The Advance," the national religious weekly of the Congregational denomination, published in Chicago. He married Celia C., daughter of Deacon Zoroaster Culver, of Hopkinton, N. Y. They have one child, Clara, born June 19, 1870.

John Ingersoll Gilbert, Esq., sixth son of Dea. Simeon, was born October 11, 1837, fitted for college at Castleton Seminary, and graduated at the University of Vermont in 1859. He taught in Royalton two years, and was principal of Franklin Academy, Malone, N. Y., six years. In 1867, he entered the law office of Hobbs & Taylor, of Malone, and was admitted to the bar in April, 1869. He has since practised law in that place. He married, May 8, 1870, Kate, daughter of the late Thomas Fessenden, Esq., of New York City.

Frank Gilbert, seventh son of Deacon Simeon, was born September 28, 1839, fitted for college at Castleton Seminary, and entered the University of Vermont, but left without his degree. He has since received the honorary degree of A. M.



*Thos. Howard*





from the same institution. He graduated at Anburn Theological Seminary in May, 1863. He preached a year at Peoria, Ill., and was called to the pastorate of the N. S. Presbyterian Church of that place, but declined. Soon afterwards he became editor of the "Dubuque (Iowa) Daily Times," and the next year he became an editor of the "Chicago Evening Journal," and he has since been the leading editorial writer on that paper. He married Frances L., daughter of the late Hon. Marsena Baker, of Cataraugus County, N. Y.

Hon. Thomas Hammond. — On page two hundred and eight will be found a brief notice of Hon. Thomas Hammond. But he was another of the noted men of Pittsford of whom much might be written.

Some men become eminent as the result of circumstances, such as pertain to their birth, education or some other accident. Others rise to stations of honor and commanding influence in spite of circumstances the most adverse and discouraging. Mr. Hammond was one of the latter class. His eminence was due to his personal qualities, such as his sound judgment, strict integrity, manly virtues and native intellectual strength. In him these qualities shone in their native lustre, and had they received the moulding and polishing of the schools his name would have stood high in the temple of fame. Nevertheless he was an ornament to his adopted town and State.

His youth was passed in humble circumstances, and mostly away from parental restraints. As the result of this he formed many a wayward habit which, at one time, cast a shadow over all his future prospects. Not that he was vicious, or strongly inclined to dissipation; but his heedless, wild career caused his friends painful apprehensions. His mind was ever active, full of visionary schemes, and needing some controlling and guiding influence.

Four months attendance upon a common district school constituted the sum total of his school advantages. But short

as this term was, occurring as it did at a favorable period, it greatly modified his froward propensities, and awakened within him an aspiration for higher and nobler attainments. An experience of nine months in the Continental army probably did not have a very refining influence upon him, and, indeed, we are not certain that it very much demoralized him. Such an experience would be very likely to strengthen his wayward propensities, or his power to resist temptation, according as he yielded to or resisted the evil influences which were there brought to bear upon him. After obtaining his discharge from the army he returned to his native town and soon afterwards went to Shaftsbury, Vt., where he became acquainted with the family of Col. Ichabod Cross, whose daughter, Hannah, he married in 1784. This union contributed quite largely to his subsequent success.

Young Hammon's father-in-law gave him a lot of wild land in Pittsford, upon which he built a house and made other improvements. In the spring of 1786, he came here with his family. It is related of him that when he had reached the height of the Green Mountains on his way to Pittsford, he paused, and on casting his eye back towards Massachusetts the scenes of his childhood came rushing upon his mental vision. He thought of the follies of his youth, of his perverse career, and of the many kindly admonitions he had received from friends seeking his reformation. And then turning his eye westward, he scanned the valley of the Otter Creek, the place of his future abode. He there said to himself: "I am now going into a new country to make for myself and family a new home among strangers; I will leave all my bad deeds on the east side of the mountain, and I here resolve that I will henceforth lead a new life, striving with all my powers to exhibit the traits of a noble, sanctified manhood." A resolution has seldom been more effectually carried out. He no sooner became established in his new home, than his fellow-

citizens recognized in him those qualities which fitted him for positions of honor and responsibility. From that period down to his declining years, his name appears to have been identified with a large proportion of the public acts of the town. Some eighteen years he served his townsmen in the capacity of selectman, and ten years he represented them in the General Assembly of the State, besides holding numerous other minor offices.

But Col. Hammond's popularity was not limited to the town. Six years in succession, commencing in 1815, he was elected Assistant Judge of the County Court; and four years, commencing in 1816, he was a member of the Executive Council. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1791; and on the adjustment of the land-title controversy, he was selected, as stated elsewhere, to convey the purchase money to the New York State Treasury. For a term of two years he held the office of Assessor under the General Government. As a legislator he held an honorable rank, and though not brilliant in debate, his opinions were always stated clearly and forcibly, and they commanded the attention and respect of his associates.

Col. Hammond was also known as a military man. Having had experience in the Continental service, he was well prepared to take an active part in the organization and discipline of the State militia, and from a captaincy he rose to the rank of Colonel, by which title he was generally known.

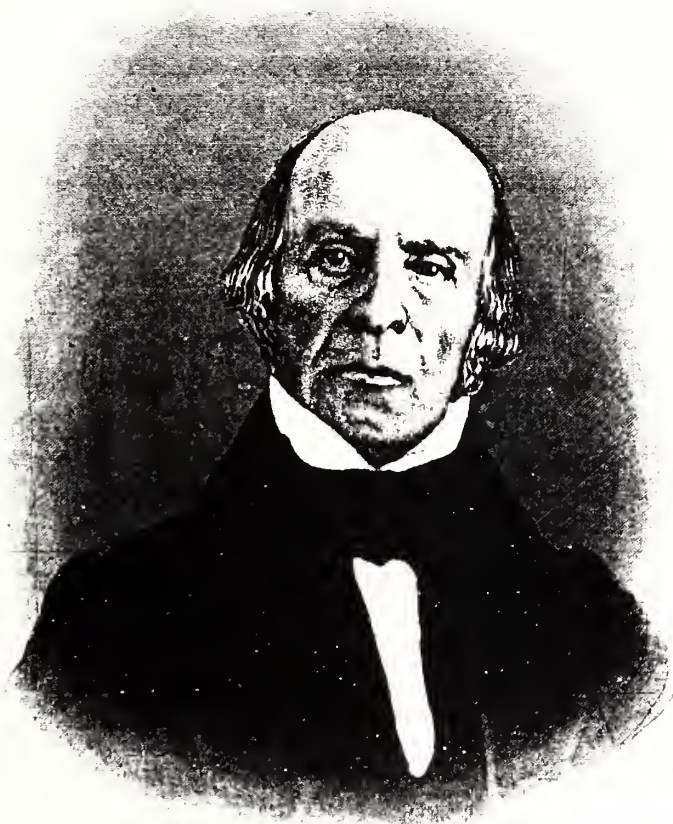
But his crowning excellence was seen in the purity of his every-day life, in the christian virtues he exhibited, and in his efforts to honor religion, and to build up the Redeemer's kingdom. He was emphatically a soldier of the Cross. He united with the Baptist church at an early period of its existence, and for many years he was one of its most active members. After that church disbanded, in 1824, he united with the Congregational church, of which he afterwards remained a consistent

and influential member. As he began to feel the infirmities of age, he withdrew from public life, and, with his beloved companion,\* spent the remainder of his days upon the family homestead, the care of which he committed to a son who tenderly watched over him in his declining years. He died April 4, 1847, aged eighty-five years and fourteen days.

One of his associates wrote of him as follows: "In his person, Judge Hammond was tall and erect—exhibiting in his deportment and manners an admirable specimen of true native dignity. A man of few words, but always spoken to the purpose, and abounding in sound sense. The late Hon. Rollin C. Mallory used to refer to him as one of 'nature's noblemen.' Indeed, such was the strength and structure of his mind, that it seemed to be proof against the ordinary dilapidation of old age, having retained in a remarkable degree his mental faculties to the day of his death."

Thomas Denny Hammond, eldest son of Hon. Thomas Hammond, was born in Pittsford, August 16, 1791. He became a young man of fine personal appearance and of uncommon promise. His father gave him all the educational advantages afforded in his native town, and sent him away to an academy several terms. He acquired a good English education and fitted himself for the business of school teaching, and he taught several terms in Williston. In the call for troops in the war of 1812, he was the first man in this town who responded, and he served some time in the army as orderly sergeant. In 1817, he married Paulina, only daughter of Apollos Austin, of Orwell, and located on the home farm with his brother German. In 1820, he removed to Orwell and entered upon mercantile business in company with his father-in-law. Mr. Hammond's business talents were of a high order, and he was honored with an important part of the public

\* Mrs. Hannah Hammond died in 1819, and Col. H. subsequently married Mrs. Stewart, daughter of the late John Penfield, Esq., of Pittsford.



Henry J. Truitt





business of his adopted town. He represented the town in the General Assembly of the State in the years 1828 and '29, and was a senator in the years 1836 and '37, as well as a member of the Constitutional Convention in the year 1828. He died March 30, 1841, leaving three children: 1st, Thomas Austin, born September 8, 1818; 2d, Adelia, born February 16, 1820; married, first, Champlain Fletcher, of Bridport, who died; married, second, John A. Conant of Brandon; 3d, John F., born 1823, now President of Orwell Bank.

Gen. Caleb Hendee.—On page two hundred and thirty may be found an account of the birth and early life of Gen. Caleb Hendee. But a man who has acted so prominent a part through a long period of the town's history, should receive a more extended notice, especially bearing upon his public life. He was a remarkable man. Born at a period when educational advantages were extremely limited, indeed, in the new country where his lot was cast, almost unknown, yet he won, by indomitable energy and perseverance, a name which will long be remembered in the early annals of the town. His intellectual faculties were of a high order, and the feats of his memory wonderful. These qualities, combined with an ardent love for study, placed him among the prominent men of his day. He read with avidity such books as were within his reach, and for him to read a book, was to become familiar with its contents. He cultivated quite extensively the field of English literature, and in the department of mathematics he has, probably, had few superiors in the town. Such a man could hardly fail to make his mark in the world. His talents were soon recognized and appreciated by his fellow-citizens, and he was ushered into public life, where for a long period he acted a prominent part, discharging his duties faithfully, and generally to the satisfaction of his constituents.

On the 30th of May, 1788, young Hendee was sworn into

office as land surveyor. In March, 1798, he was appointed surveyor of Rutland County, which office he held many years; and in October, 1817, he was appointed, by Gov. Galusha, Surveyor General of the State. In March, 1790, he was chosen one of the Listers of the town, an office which he held more than thirty years. Twice he served as Assessor under the General Government, and appraised all the real estate in the town. This he did without a colleague, and in no instance was there ever an appeal from his appraisal. In the years 1821 and '24, he was a delegate to the County Convention for equalizing the appraisals in the county.

In March, 1793, he was elected First Constable and Collector of Taxes, and was re-elected to the same office in 1794, but declined to accept it. In October, 1797, he was appointed a Justice of the Peace, and was re-appointed from year to year till 1826, when he resigned. He was appointed Side or Assistant Judge of the County Court in October, 1806, and Judge of Probate for the years 1809 and '10. He was elected Town Clerk and Treasurer in March, 1800, and held this office every year, except one, till March, 1826, when he declined an election.

On the 4th of March, 1794, Mr. Hendee was appointed Ensign in the Third Company, Third Regiment, Second Brigade, Second Division of the Militia of this State, and on the 29th of October, 1795, he was elected Captain of the same company. On the 22th of February, 1801, he was elected Major of his Regiment, and soon afterwards Brigade Major and Inspector. On the 24th of August, 1807, he was elected Colonel of his Regiment, and on the 21st of October following he was elected Brigadier General of his brigade, the commission being signed by "Israel Smith, Esquire, Capt.-General, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the State of Vermont." He discharged the duties of this office till October,

1810, when he sent to the Governor a letter of resignation of which the following is a copy :

“MONTPELIER, Oct. 12, 1810.

*Dear Sir :*

From my youth to the present day I have belonged to the Militia of Vermont, and for more than fifteen years last past I have had the honor to hold a commission in that department, and for the last three years that of Brigadier General in the Second Brigade and Second Division, and have, to the utmost of my feeble abilities, endeavored faithfully to discharge the duties enjoined to the offices through the various grades which I have passed ; but as my sun has passed the meridian and soon will be hastening towards the evening of life, I sensibly feel the martial ardor of youth beginning to abate ; having a slender constitution, and a considerable family who are depending on my assistance for their support, and taking into consideration the length of time I have served my country, I have a strong desire to retire from the line. I do, therefore, for these reasons and many others which I might offer, earnestly solicit your Excellency to grant my request, and discharge me from the command of said Brigade, which favor will be highly pleasing to

Your Excellency's most Obedient,

Humble Servant,

CALEB HENDEE, JR.

His Excellency,

Jonas Galusha, Esq.”

The following is a copy of Gen. Hendee's discharge :

*“Brigadier General Caleb Hendee, Jr.:*

SIR : Your communication in writing, of the 12th October instant, requesting to be discharged from your command as Brigadier General of the second Brigade and second Division of the Militia of this State, has been duly attended to, and the reasons you assign for your retiring from office are satisfactory.

I have, therefore, thought fit to accept of your resignation, and do hereby discharge you with honor from your said command of the aforesaid Brigade.

Given under my hand,

Headquarters, Montpelier,

October 17th, 1810.

JONAS GALUSHA,

Governor and Capt. General."

Gen. Hendee represented this town in the General Assembly of the State eleven years, commencing in 1803, and, as stated elsewhere, he commanded the company of militia raised in this town for the defense of Plattsburgh in 1814. In addition to the public duties already mentioned, he was frequently appointed on committees by the Legislature and Superior and County Courts to lay out roads in various parts of the State.

The General's life, as has been seen, was an active one, and required the exercise of talents which he amply possessed; but his varied attainments and the honors which were conferred upon him did not elate him. He was not a showy man. Indeed, when at home he was often somewhat negligent of his personal appearance, so much so, that a stranger, at first view, would be quite likely to underrate his mental qualities. He well understood human nature, and few could read more accurately personal character. For many years he was school superintendent of the town, and a part of his official duty was to examine and pass judgment upon the qualifications of teachers. More than one undergraduate who has gone before him with a haughty demeanor and cast upon him disdainful looks which plainly said, "Old man, you don't know much," has paid the penalty of his foolishness by being subjected to a catechetical ordeal, which has made him shrink from the plain man's presence with drooping plumes.

In his domestic life Gen. Hendee was genial. He appears to have enjoyed the family circle, and there was little here to



mar his pleasure till the sickness of his beloved companion, and her death on the 4th of August, 1835, which event cast a deep gloom over his spirit. In his diary, shortly after her death, he wrote: "Since the death of my wife I have not enjoyed life; a heavy gloom rests on my mind which I cannot throw off. She possessed a fine constitution and I fondly anticipated and hoped she would live to see many more years, but I have been disappointed; but I ought not to complain, for we had lived together more than fifty years, more than forty-six in married life, and had for four or five years previously lived in the same house. Our sentiments and views through life have always harmonized. We first became acquainted with each other at the age of eleven years, always lived together except about two years, viz.: from fourteen to sixteen. It may well be supposed that my loss is great and irreparable; my grief is deep and inconsolable; the days that I have to live are probably but few, and they will be full of sorrow."

The General ever afterwards felt the loss of his companion, though for some years he enjoyed comfortable health and continued to transact his ordinary business. As age advanced, his health became impaired and he gradually wore out. He expired on the 4th day of December, 1854, retaining his mental faculties nearly to the close of life.

Rev. Josiah Hopkins, D. D., eldest son of Ebenezer and Rachel (Mead) Hopkins, was born in Pittsford, April 18, 1786. His early school advantages were very limited, being mostly confined to the district school, which, at that early day, afforded the student poor facilities for intellectual culture. But having a thirst for knowledge, he read with avidity such books as were within his reach; and being an apt scholar, he soon became quite a proficient in history and most of the natural sciences. He studied mathematics with Gen. Caleb Hendee, who had considerable reputation as a mathematician, and gave

systematic instruction in this branch of knowledge to young men who frequently resorted to him.

Mr. Hopkins experienced religion during one of the revivals which occurred here under the ministry of Rev. Mr. Harwood, and united with the Congregational church, January 13, 1803. It appears that from this time he began to entertain thoughts of fitting himself for the ministry. Soon afterwards he commenced the study of theology with Rev. Lemmel Haynes of Rutland, though we are informed that a part of his theological course was pursued under the instruction of Rev. Holland Weeks, of this town. He was licensed to preach, and labored one year as a missionary in different parts of the State of Vermont. He was ordained June 14, 1809, and settled as pastor of the Congregational church in New Haven, Vt. He continued his ministerial labors with that church for a period of a little more than twenty-one years, during which time "there were two general revivals of religion, and several partial ones, bringing into the church an aggregate of one hundred and thirty-five."

Dr. Hopkins was dismissed from his pastoral charge at New Haven, August 30, 1830, having received a call to settle over a Presbyterian church in Auburn, New York. After laboring with this church faithfully and successfully about eighteen years, his health failed and he was compelled to retire. He went to Ohio, where he spent a few years, and then, having recovered his health, he returned to the State of New York, and labored at Seneca Falls some time, and lastly at Geneva, where he died, in 1862. He was the author of several published works, among which may be mentioned "The Christian Instructor," "Conference Hymns," "The Endless Punishment of the Wicked," and a work on Congregationalism.

Dr. Hopkins was regarded as one of the strong men of his day. Although his early school advantages were so limited,

he had, by close application to study, acquired a reputation for scholarship and theological learning, which gave to his teaching the weight of law. Quite a number of young men, preparing for the ministry, pursued their theological studies under his tutorship. Middlebury College honored him with the degree of A. M. in 1813, and that of D. D. in 1843.

Rev. Timothy Mead Hopkins, also a son of Ebenezer and Rachel (Mead) Hopkins, was born in Pittsford, July 8, 1800. "In respect to my education," he has said, "I must be classed with those who are commonly called 'self-made men,' meaning, as you know very well, that such have never had a collegiate, or what is called, *liberal* education. I had no advantages, in respect to an education, worthy to be compared with those which are enjoyed at the present day, outside of a college or even an academy."

Mr. Hopkins' childhood and youth were spent with his parents; and some part of this time he aided his father in the management of a grist-mill.

About the age of twenty-one he was hopefully converted, and soon turned his thoughts to the ministry. His brother, Josiah Hopkins, D. D., then a settled pastor at New Haven, offered him assistance in obtaining the requisite education. With him, in company with several other students, he studied theology. He was licensed to preach by the Addison County Association at Bristol, in the autumn of 1827, and commenced his ministerial labors at Clintonville, Clinton County, N. Y. In a few months ill health compelled him to give up his labors, and he went to Saratoga, where, after a few months residence, his health was restored and he returned to New Haven.

He was ordained at Monkton in 1828, by the same Association that licensed him. While at New Haven he was invited to preach for the Congregational church in Wallingford. He went there on the 5th of July and entered at once upon pastoral work, which he continued till the spring of 1830,

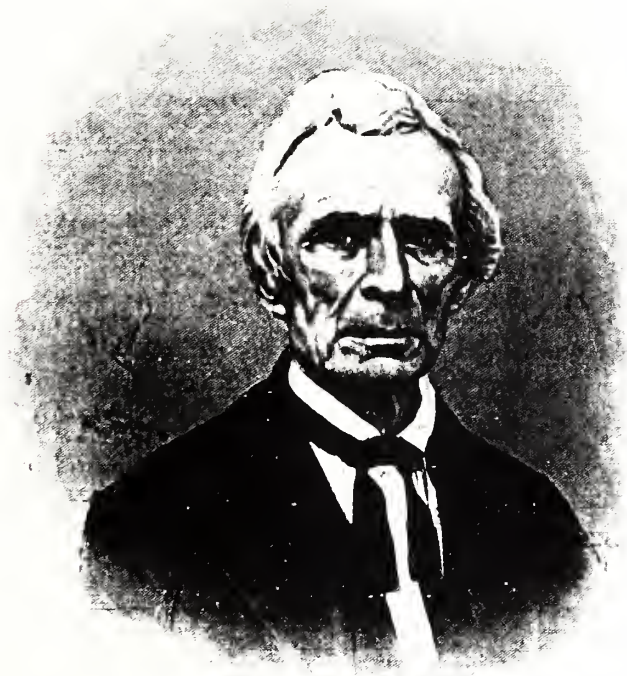
when he retired. His labors in that town were attended with important results. There was one powerful revival of religion, during which there were over one hundred hopeful conversions, and about ninety members were added to the church. In the mean time a new church edifice was completed and dedicated.

On leaving Wallingford Mr. Hopkins went to the West under commission of the Home Missionary Society, and labored at Welshfield, Ohio, and in some parts of the Western Reserve. He labored in Canton, Ohio, from November, 1831, to the fall of 1839, and in Westfield, N. Y., from the latter date to 1845. He then removed to Racine, Wisconsin, where he supplied a pulpit about seven years. After laboring at Elyria about two years, and at Cayuga six years, he purchased a residence at Geneva and preached as opportunity presented.

In the fall of 1869, he was persuaded to remove to Hannibal, Missouri, where his two children (daughters) had married and located. His health had become very much impaired, though he occasionally supplied a pulpit. On the 14th of March, 1871, he attended a lecture in the basement of the Congregational church, which was not yet completed. Just as the people were leaving the lecture room, the temporary roof of the tower was blown off, and fell with full force upon Mr. Hopkins, crushing him to the ground. He was taken up apparently dead, though signs of life soon appeared. He lingered in an unconscious condition till the 20th of April, when he expired.

Mr. Hopkins was married July 16, 1828, to Nancy Spooner Miller, daughter of Col. Thomas Miller, of Rutland. Mrs. Hopkins survives her husband, and resides with her daughters, in Hannibal.

Mr. Hopkins was quite a vigorous writer, though we are not aware that many of his writings were ever published. He was the author of a small work entitled "Spots on the Sun," and at the time of his death, he had in manuscript a work on



*Thos. H. Palmer*





the "Second Coming of Christ," taking the ground that this event was not what had been so earnestly looked for by the Second Adventists, but that which took place within one hundred and fifty years after Christ, when the Jewish nation was destroyed or expelled from Jerusalem. He was wishing very much to put this work into print, as he felt confident that he had abundant proof of his theory.

Rev. Cephus Augustus Leach, the youngest son of Andrew Leach, was born in Pittsford, January 24, 1823. He early evinced a thirst for knowledge, and after a preparatory course of study, he entered Middlebury College, from which he graduated in the class of 1846. After nearly three years spent in teaching and lecturing, he entered Andover Theological Seminary, and graduated in the class of 1852. He preached in Carlinville a short time, and was afterwards pastor of the Congregational Church in Payson, Ill., where he was installed in 1857. In 1868 or '69, he traveled in Europe and visited Palestine. He married, in 1857, Mary Ann Scarboro,\* who was born in Brooklyn, Conn., March 2, 1817. She died in Payson. They had one daughter, May, born in 1858.

A brief allusion has already been made to Thomas H. Palmer. But a man of such rare qualities and usefulness should receive further notice. The circumstances of his early life were well calculated to develop in him those traits of character which contributed so largely to his subsequent success. His father, who was a bookseller and publisher of a newspaper, died in 1799, leaving the subject of this notice, then but sixteen years of age, to conduct the business. As his widowed mother, two sisters older than himself and two brothers younger, were dependent upon him for support, he found it necessary to cultivate the most rigid habits of industry and economy.

\* Miss Scarboro was a great granddaughter of Mrs. Lucretia Minor York, better known as "Grandmother York," whose name is familiar in some parts of Pennsylvania as the heroine of Fort Wyoming.

The publication of which he had charge had quite an extensive circulation for that time, but as the family had espoused the cause of the republicans in the exciting period of the French revolution, the influence of the conservatives was exerted to diminish its patronage. This influence tended to restrict their pecuniary resources, but rather than yield to a popular demand by the sacrifice of principle, they resolved to carry out the plan of emigration which had been partially matured by the father before his death. Accordingly, in 1801, they sold their estate in Scotland and removed to Philadelphia, where Thomas, with his next younger brother, George, established a book-printing office, which soon became noted for the more difficult kinds of its work. They prosecuted their business successfully until the financial panic of 1817, when they lost their property and were compelled to suspend. But their gentlemanly deportment, integrity, industry and success in the more difficult parts of their business had won for them a host of friends who urged them to commence anew, at the same time offering them all needful assistance. George died about this time, but Thomas, encouraged by his friends, resumed business and continued it prosperously until 1826, when he sold out his establishment and, with a competence, removed to Pittsford, Vt. Here he fitted up a beautiful home, and the time he could spare from domestic duties was devoted to literary pursuits, and to labors calculated to elevate and improve society.

The cause of education found in Mr. Palmer an able advocate. As town superintendent he investigated the condition of the schools, and was surprised to find how inefficient they were to accomplish the end designed. The most of them were in charge of incompetent teachers, who had little idea of the magnitude and importance of their work, and who had no higher motive than was found in the stipulated compensation. In order to remedy this condition of things he was aware it

would be necessary to awaken an interest in the subject on the part of the people of the town. As a first step in this direction, with the assistance of a few friends, he established a town lyceum, in which scientific and educational subjects should be freely and fully discussed. Before the opening lecture he canvassed the town and procured over two hundred subscribers of half a dollar each, to procure apparatus with which to illustrate such chemical and philosophical subjects as might be brought before the lyceum.

These efforts and the success which attended them soon attracted the attention of the friends of education in other sections, and Mr. Palmer was persuaded to extend his labors and to hold educational meetings in other towns in the State. In the fall of 1844, he was invited to Middlebury by Gov. Slade, himself a devoted friend to common schools, to consult and explain his views to the college faculty and other invited guests. It was there determined that an effort should be made to have the school laws of the State remodeled. Mr. Palmer proposed to canvass the State in the interest of the schools, to make known their wants, and to set on foot an extensive scheme for memorializing the Legislature. At a preliminary meeting held at Middlebury, a committee was appointed to correspond with influential men in those parts of the State he proposed to visit, requesting them to call meetings at such times as he should designate, and to take measures to have them well attended. This canvass occupied the time from June to September, and the result was gratifying.

On the meeting of the Legislature in October, petitions came pouring in from all parts of the State, asking for the enactment of a more efficient school law. These petitions were heeded, and a statute was passed providing for an examination of teachers and superintendence of the schools. This was an important step in the improvement of our school system.

The interest which Mr. Palmer took in the Town Library,

and his efforts to establish it upon a permanent basis, have been noticed elsewhere.

The various moral reforms of the day, such as temperance, anti-slavery and peace, not only met his approval, but received his hearty support. Nevertheless, he appears to have relied more upon the influence of our common schools to carry forward and perfect these reforms, than upon any other agency. Hence his efforts to bring these schools to the highest state of efficiency. His literary efforts were mainly devoted to this end. In 1841, Part I., of the "Moral Instructor," from his pen, was published. This was soon followed by Parts II., III. and IV., the whole forming a series of reading books for the use of schools. These books were designed not only to aid the pupil in his efforts to acquire the art of reading well, but to exercise the moral sense and social feelings, or, in other words, to develop true manhood. In this respect they differed from most other school books at that time in use.

In 1838, the "American Institute of Instruction" offered a prize of five hundred dollars for the "best essay on a system of education, best adapted to the common schools of our country, to embrace the formation of school districts, the construction of school houses, and the entire course of school education, from the most elementary department to the highest embraced in our public schools." Mr. Palmer was the successful competitor for this prize, and his "Teacher's Manual," which was secured by the Institute, was transmitted to the Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Education. Under the Secretary's direction, it was published in 1843. In 1854, Mr. Palmer published an "Arithmetic, Oral and Written," for the use of schools. How extensively this was introduced into the schools we are not informed, but from an examination of it, we are satisfied that it has many excellencies.

At an educational convention, held at Brandon, January 5, 1841, Mr. Palmer delivered an "Address on the importance



and necessity of the immediate establishment of a Normal School." In view of the importance of the subject and of the able manner in which it was discussed, it was thought that the address should be published. The convention, therefore, through a committee chosen for the purpose, requested of Mr. Palmer a copy for publication. The request being granted, the address was published and widely circulated.

Few men have done more for common schools or for the general diffusion of knowledge among the people, and few have done more to improve and elevate society. He was ever ready to unite with his fellow citizens in support of every enterprise calculated to exert a healthful moral influence, or in any way to benefit the race. Middlebury College recognized his ability and the value of his services to the public by conferring upon him, in 1833, the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

In stature Mr. Palmer was a little below the medium height, of even features, quick in motion, clear and accurate in perception, and courteous and dignified in manner. In his habits he was temperate and strictly systematic, having regular hours for study, recreation and sleep. This undoubtedly contributed to his longevity, as he possessed naturally a frail constitution, which could not long have endured the strain of irregularity. In his death, which occurred July 20, 1861, the community felt that they had lost a public benefactor.

Rev. Simeon Parmelee, son of Simeon and Jenima Parmelee, was born in West Stockbridge, Mass., January 16, 1782. When he was five years of age his parents removed to Pittsford, Vt., taking him with them. His early life was spent with his parents on the farm. In the great religious revival of 1804, he was hopefully converted, and with nearly one hundred other converts, including all ages, he united with the Congregational church. Soon after this, he abandoned the farm and commenced a course of study with the view of entering the ministry. He studied one year under the direction of "Master Lucas," as he

was called, who taught school several years near Penfield's mills. He then attended a select school in Benson, taught by a senior of Middlebury College; afterwards he studied Greek with Rev. Jedediah Bushnell, of Cornwall. He spent one season at Middlebury College and recited with the senior class, and then commenced the study of divinity with the Rev. Lemuel Haynes of West Rutland. He was licensed to preach the Gospel by the Rutland and Bennington Association, which met that year at Granville, N. Y., and preached his first sermon in Rev. Mr. Hall's pulpit in that town. He commenced his ministry in Malone, where he labored three months, and afterwards received a call to settle there, but declined. In the spring of 1808, he went on a mission to the northern part of the State, which brought him to Westford, where he received a call to settle as pastor of the Congregational church. He accepted this call, and was ordained and installed the last day of August, that year. He continued his labors with that church a little more than thirty years. He says, "The whole of my labors in that town and two adjoining towns covers a period of more than forty-seven years, and if I add Williston, where I preached some time, it will increase my labors in Chittenden county to fifty-three years. Then I labored some more than three years in Swanton and Georgia, which, with my year before ordination, will make my ministry sixty-one years. For seven years I was the pastor of two churches and congregations to whom I ministered alternately, and was called to do all the business of administering in all respects as though I had but one. I had long sickness in my family, and buried my wife during that period, but I do not remember more than one or two failures in meeting my appointments. During my long ministry I never asked nor was given a vacation of four weeks. It was all work, and you can judge from this short story whether mine has been a busy life. I have received into the various churches where I have labored, as near as I can

calculate by my records, about five hundred; but I have great reason to mourn that I have not done more for Christ during so long a period."

Few ministers can show a better record; and now, after having nearly worn himself out in his Master's service, he has retired, and is residing with his daughter at Oswego, N. Y., where he is patiently waiting the summons calling him to his reward. Mr. Parmelee was twice married. He married, September 15, 1806, Amina Mead, who was born in West Rutland, July 10, 1784. She died, and he married, September 19, 1821, Phebe Chapen, who was born in Jericho, April 1, 1794. Children: 1st, Anna Mead, born August 3, 1809, married Rev. G. W. Ranslow, January 8, 1829; 2d, Charlotte, born February 4, 1812, died April 15, 1813; 3d, J. Denison, born December 3, 1813; 4th, Simeon Mason, born June 5, 1819, died August 1, 1819; 5th, Horace M., born October 3, 1820, married Sarah Scott, May 1, 1847, died April 24, 1851; 6th, Charlotte A., born February 5, 1823, married Rev. J. B. Wheeler, died March 8, 1853; 7th, Adeline H., born April 24, 1824, married E. J. Hamilton, May 22, 1843; 8th, Sidney C., born December 17, 1825, died April 8, 1864; 9th, Simeon Melancthon, born June 2, 1830, died July 26, 1855; 10th, Wilson Barlow, born May 16, 1832; 11th, Moses P., born May 4, 1834.

Rev. Ashbel Parmelee, third son of Simeon and Jemima Parmelee, was born in West Stockbridge, Mass., in 1785, and was with his father's family when they located in Pittsford in 1787. He was one of the first fruits of the great revival here in 1802. He was converted in August, and in January following, with many others, he united with the Congregational Church. He soon turned his attention to the ministry, and, with this in view, he improved his limited school advantages till he was qualified to teach. After teaching school and studying several years, he joined a class of young men who put

themselves under the instruction of Rev. Holland Weeks, then pastor of the Congregational Church in this town. He had previously obtained some knowledge of the classics, and his principal study with Mr. Weeks was divinity.

In due time Mr. Parmelee was licensed to preach the Gospel, commencing his ministerial labors in Cambridge, Vt., where he remained about six months, and after laboring about the same length of time in Hinesburgh, he received a call to settle in Malone, N. Y., and there he was ordained in the winter of 1810. His pastorate was continued through a period of nearly forty years, during which time he gathered one of the largest churches in the State, out of the cities. Having been released from his pastoral charge, he spent six years in Dannemora, as chaplain of the State Prison. He afterwards returned to Malone, where he supplied, a part of the time, his old pulpit, and occasionally some vacant pulpit abroad. He died suddenly, in the 78th year of his age. Few men have ever been more useful or more loved than he, or will be longer or more feelingly remembered by those who knew him. At the time of his death he was living with his third wife. He left one son, now a lawyer in Malone, and several daughters.

Rev. Moses Parmelee, fourth son of Simeon and Jennina Parmelee, experienced religion, and pursued a part of his preparatory course of study for the ministry under the instruction of his older brother, Rev. Simeon Parmelee. He completed the usual course of theological studies with Rev. Josiah Hopkins, D. D., and was licensed to preach in the fall of 1814. The following winter he was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational Church in South Granville, N. Y., where he labored a number of years. Afterwards he preached in Stockholm, N. Y., and from thence he removed to Bangor and Chateaugay. While there his health failed, and he was compelled to relinquish preaching for a time. After recruiting, he left that region and came to Vermont. Finding riding bene-

ficial, he spent a number of years traveling and preaching.

His last place of residence was Enosburgh. He had been there about three years when he went to attend an evening meeting at some distance from home; after meeting he tarried with a Christian brother. It was winter, and after sitting up and conversing some time in the evening, he retired to bed. The morning came, breakfast was prepared and the usual signal given, but he did not appear. The family became anxious, went into his room and found him in bed, dead and cold. He had been subject to epilepsy, and probably died in a fit soon after retiring. He was a man of devoted piety, and abounded in a meek and quiet spirit. For years he had lived in constant expectation of a sudden call. Such a feeling tended to depress his spirits, and to impair his nervous system. He left an affectionate wife and three children, one son and two daughters. The son is a noted physician in Gouverneur, N. Y. The widow died about three years since.

Rev. Stephen Gilbert Starks was born in Pittsford, July 16, 1816. At the age of nineteen years he removed to Ohio, and after a preparatory course of study he entered Marietta College. In 1839 he went to the South, where he was licensed to preach by the Methodist denomination. In 1840, he was principal of the Bolivar Academy. In the fall of 1841, he joined the Memphis Conference, and was stationed at Trenton, where he labored two years with gratifying success. He was stationed at Paris, Tenn., in 1843, and at Wesley Chapel, Memphis, the following year. In 1845-6, he traveled the Memphis Circuit. In 1847, he became the agent of the Transylvania University. In 1848, he established the Franklin Female College, at Holly Springs, Miss., under the patronage of the Memphis Conference. He was the first President of that institution, and remained at its head till 1852, when he retired to his plantation in Tippah county, Miss. In 1858, he established the State Female College at Memphis.



Mr. Stark possessed superior talents, which, in his pulpit performances, combined the power of genius and the pathetic beauty and sublimity of oratory. The ministry, however, was not the only sphere of usefulness in which his talents were displayed; he was a successful and distinguished educator. He conceived the plan of erecting an institution in the South, commensurate in all respects with the wants of that section of the country. But just as that plan was about to be carried into successful execution, the author of it was called to rest from his labors. He died at Inka, on his return from Lookout Mountain, October 9, 1859. He married, in 1847, Caroline C. McGee, who, with four children, survive.

Rev. Amasa Stewart,\* son of Philo Stewart, was born in Sherman, Fairfield county, Conn., January 4, 1802. When a child, his parents removed to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where his father died about the year 1810. After the death of his father, he came to Pittsford and resided in the family of his grandfather, John Penfield. Possessing the characteristics of a good scholar, he was encouraged to make an effort to obtain a thorough education. After spending some time at Brandon and Castleton Academies, he entered Middlebury College, from which he graduated in 1824. He taught school one year, and then entered Andover Theological Seminary, and graduated in the class of 1828.

Mr. Stewart was licensed to preach the Gospel by the Andover Association in May, 1828. In the following November he was employed to supply the pulpit of the Congregational Church at Essex, Vt., and was there ordained and installed as pastor, October 15, 1829. He was dismissed from his pastoral charge in February, 1832. In May, 1833, he went to Berlin, Vt., where he taught school about a year and preached occasion-

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\* Mr. Stewart had a younger brother, John, who graduated at Middlebury College in 1830, and afterwards studied law. He went to the South, but has not been heard from since 1847.

ally. After spending one year at the West and two in Vermont, he went to the State of Alabama, where he continued the business of teaching. He, however, became a member of the Alabama Presbytery, and preached about once in two weeks. He remained in Alabama nearly seven years, at the expiration of which time he went to the State of Ohio, bought a farm, and devoted a part of his attention to agriculture, and a part to the service of the American Tract Society, in distributing religious books. In 1854, he removed to Holley, N. Y., where he was employed as a preacher nearly three years. Some years since he retired from the ministry, and he is now residing in Pittsford.

Rev. George Leon Walker, D. D., second son of Dr. Charles and Lueretia Walker, was born at Rutland, April 30, 1830. Throughout later boyhood and youth he was to such an extent an invalid as to be prevented from undertaking a college course. His studies were therefore mainly self-directed, and prosecuted alone. At about twenty years of age he entered the office of the Secretary of State for Massachusetts, taking charge of the Pension Department of the Public Records. He began, at the same time, the study of law. Remaining there two or three years, his office work and law studies were broken off by renewed illness of a protracted character. Upon recovering his health, he abandoned his purpose to be a lawyer, and turned his attention towards the Gospel ministry. After studying awhile, privately, he was, in August, 1857, licensed to preach by the Rutland Association. He then went to Andover Theological Seminary, connecting himself with that institution as a resident licentiate, and remained there a year.

In October (13th), 1858, he was settled as pastor of State Street Church, Portland, Maine; having, on the 16th of September previous, married Maria, daughter of N. B. Williston, of Brattleboro, Vt. He remained pastor of the Portland Church till October, 1867, when recurring ill-health made a

protracted suspension of all labor necessary. His wife, Maria, who had borne him two sons, Williston, born July 1, 1860, and Charles Ambrose, born September 27, 1861—died at Portland, August 31, 1865.

Laid aside from work at Portland, he retired to Pittsford, and remained a considerable time. Regaining sufficient health, he accepted a call to the Center Church, New Haven, Conn., and was installed as successor to Rev. Dr. Bacon in that pastorate, November 18, 1868.

On the 22d July, 1869, his second son, Charles Ambrose, died. On the 15th of September, the following year, he married Amelia Reed, daughter of George Larned, of New Haven.

He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Middlebury College in August, 1857, and that of Doctor of Divinity from Yale College in July, 1870.

His printed writings, aside from a considerable number of magazine and other periodical articles, consist of sermons preached mainly on public occasions, and a memorial sketch of his father.

Stephen Ambrose Walker, Esq., third son of Dr. Charles and Lucretia Walker, was born at Brattleboro, November 2, 1835. He fitted for college at Burr Seminary, Manchester, and was graduated at Middlebury in the class of 1858, receiving the valedictory appointment at commencement. After leaving college, he had charge of the seminary at Chester, Geauga county, Ohio, for one year. He was then appointed principal of the Susquehanna Seminary, at Binghamton, N. Y. He held this position two years, prosecuting at the same time his studies, with a view to his profession. At the close of his service as a teacher, he entered the law office of Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, at Binghamton, and was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1862.

In November of the same year he was commissioned by President Lincoln as paymaster in the army. He served in this capacity until February, 1866, when he was mustered out,

having meanwhile been brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel for meritorious service. Since leaving the army he has been practicing his profession in the city of New York. In 1871, Mr. Walker was elected a trustee of Middlebury College.

Henry Freeman Walker, M. D., is the youngest son of Dr. Charles and Lucretia Walker, and was born July 3, 1838. He was graduated at Middlebury College with the salutatory appointment in 1860. After graduation, he taught in the academy at Janesville, Saratoga county, New York, for nearly three years, at the close of which time he commenced his professional studies at the Portland Medical School, which were afterwards continued at the Long Island Medical College, in Brooklyn, and at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the city of New York, at which last institution he was graduated in 1866.

For nearly two years, after graduation, Dr. Walker served as House Physician in Bellevue Hospital, and at the close of this term of service, he spent a short period in professional observation and study in Europe.

He is now (1872) resident in New York city, engaged in successful practice.

Lyman B. Walker, Esq., should be mentioned in this connection, though we know but little about him. He was a native of Pittsford, a son of Abraham Walker, who resided some years in the village. He had not the advantages of a college education, but was known as an excellent scholar, and he early manifested a determination to make his mark in the world. He studied law, and settled in Newport, N. H., where he soon rose to eminence in his profession. For several years he held the office of Attorney General in his adopted State. He died some twenty years since.

William Warner, Esq., third son of Capt. Jonathan and Anna Warner, was born in Pittsford, January 28, 1812. His early life was spent with his parents on the farm. From a

youth he was very active, full of generous impulses, fond of play, and was regarded as the leader of his young associates in all their active sports. When about twelve years of age, the boys in the town organized a military company, and chose him their captain. He led and drilled them so scientifically that the older people paid him many compliments.

He experienced religion, and united with the Congregational Church in 1830, and about that time he began to turn his attention specially to study, and after going through a preparatory course he entered Middlebury College, and graduated there in 1837. With the ministry in view, he entered the Theological Seminary at Andover, but, after studying there about two years, a bronchial affection compelled him to abandon his intention of entering the ministry, and he turned his attention to business pursuits.

He became Treasurer of the University of Vermont, and after holding this office six years, he was chosen financial agent of the Vermont Central Railroad Company. In these positions he displayed talents of a high order. He was afterwards chosen President of the Sullivan Railroad Company. In 1855, he removed with his family from Burlington, Vt., to Detroit, Mich. There he was elected a deacon of the Congregational Church, and was a member of the State Legislature three successive years. In the Legislature he was regarded as having no superior in ability, business experience and varied scholarly acquirements. The intelligence and fairness with which he treated all subjects made his opinions much sought after. He was president and a leading stockholder of the Detroit Bridge and Iron Works Company, which carries on a very extensive business, and employed several hundred workmen. He died July 29, 1868, while superintending the construction of an iron bridge across the Mississippi river, at Quincy, Illinois. The press generally, secular and religious, contained notices of his death, with extended biographic and eulogistic articles.



His funeral, at Detroit, was very numerously attended by the citizens, and the workmen turned out *en masse*. Mr. Warner was twice married. His first wife was Harriet B., daughter of Andrew Leach. She died, and he married Fannie, sister of his former wife.

Hornce S. Winslow, Esq., son of Edmund S. and Elmina Winslow, was born in Pittsford, July 18, 1837. He attended for some time a select school in Pittsford, and afterwards the seminary in Brandon. He entered the Law School at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in May, 1855, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the Ohio State and National Law School, Pough, Ohio, July 1, 1856.

Mr. Winslow was admitted to practice at Newton, Iowa, at the September Term of the District Court, 1856. At the October election, 1862, he was elected District Attorney of the Sixth Judicial District of Iowa, for four years. At the election in 1868, he was elected Judge of the Second Circuit of the Sixth District for four years. After serving in this capacity one year, he resigned, and returned to the active practice of the law. At the present time he is a member of the Republican State Central Committee. Mr. Winslow was married, November 7, 1858, to Sarah E., daughter of Siloe and Elizabeth Danklee, of this town. They have two children, Kate E., born April 14, 1860, and Jessie L., born April 21, 1862.

William Page Winslow, eldest son of Samuel Dutton Winslow, was born in Pittsford, February 17, 1847, fitted for college at the Rutland High School, and graduated at Williams College in 1869. He is now a clerk in the Rutland National Bank.

## CHAPTER XVIII.

*The Medical Profession; Physician of the Town; Lawyers;  
The First Store; Other Stores and Merchants; The  
First Tavern; Other Taverns and Landlords.*

When disease threatens, or pain racks the body, the medical profession is in highest esteem. The physician enters alike the dwellings of the rich and the poor, relieving the distressed, raising the prostrate, and dispensing blessings with a liberal hand. Even in diseases necessarily fatal, though he may not be able to arrest their progress, he alleviates the patient's suffering, and smooths his pathway to the portals of the tomb. When fearful pestilence stalks abroad, hurling its deadly missiles among the terrified inhabitants of earth, and "crowded cities wail its stroke," the medical profession interposes, and by unfolding sanitary laws, and directing in their enforcement, disarms the foe and calms the public mind. It is no wonder that a calling which is so intimately connected with the welfare of our race should be ranked with the honored professions. But, like all other professions, it has connected with it many unworthy and incompetent persons, who have brought upon it a degree of reproach, and lowered it in public estimation. It is very much to be regretted that there should be found in its ranks any unprincipled men, practicing their deception upon a credulous class of the people; but wise looks and windy pretensions seldom sway intelligent minds.

The men who have represented the medical profession in this town have generally been an honor to it. Until 1788, the people were obliged to send some distance for medical aid, and

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probably Drs. Porter and Reed of Rutland had most of the medical practice here up to that period. But early in the spring of that year, Dr. Abiathur Millard, a native of Rehoboth, Mass., came here and established himself in business. Some account of him has already been given, and we have little to add here. He had married into the family of Ebenezer Hopkins, Sen., and it was probably through the influence of this family that he came to this town. We know nothing of his education, or of his ability as a practitioner, nor of the extent of his professional business, but it is evident from the records that much of his attention was given to land speculation. He removed from the town about the year 1808. His sixth daughter, Phebe, born August 11, 1781, married Nathaniel Fillmore, and was the mother of Ex-President Fillmore.

Dr. Alexander Ewings was the second physician who located in this town. He was a son of Rev. Alexander Ewings, and younger brother of James Ewings, both of whom have been mentioned. He studied his profession in Massachusetts, and married there. He probably came to this town by the solicitation of his brother. He bought of Amos Webster the lot of land now owned by the heirs of the late George B. Armington, which then extended eastward, and included the house lot now occupied by John C. Leonard. The deed was dated February, 1792. He built a house at the west end of this lot the following summer, and the same is now standing, though it has undergone many transformations. He also dealt quite largely in real estate, as the records show, but we know nothing of the extent of his professional business. On the 9th of May, 1805, he sold his real estate in this town to John Merriam, and removed to Canada.

Dr. William Frisbie was the third physician who located here. His father, William Frisbie, Sen., who is said to have been of Scotch origin, was born in Bethlehem, Conn., and was twice married. The maiden name of his first wife we have not

obtained, but his second wife was a sister of Ithamar Hibbard, who died in Hubbardton in 1802. He removed from Connecticut to Stillwater, N. Y., where all his children were born. He had six children, three by his first wife, William, Sarah and Irene; and three by his second wife, Zenas, Ann and Betsey. He removed from Stillwater to Middletown, Vt., in 1781, where he lived till his death, which occurred in 1813, at the age of seventy-six years.

William, Jr., the eldest son, born in 1774, commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Ezra Clark, of Middletown, and attended several courses of lectures at the Medical School of Albany, N. Y., where he graduated. When a young man, he was not regarded as brilliant, yet was known as a superior scholar, and as possessing excellent judgment. He was also known as a firm adherent to right principles, and he became a member of the Congregational Church in Middletown at, or soon after, its organization in 1782. He commenced professional practice in company with Dr. Clark, his preceptor, and remained with him till about the year 1803, when he removed to Pittsford. He bought a house lot a little south of the Webster Tavern, which lot included land now owned by Benjamin Kemp and Bradley Barditt, and upon this he built a house and stable, which stood from four to six rods south of the present residence of Mr. Kemp. He married Eliza Ann Davidson, and occupied this house till July 11, 1807, when he bought the Stephen Avery place. On the 29th of February following, he sold the first mentioned place to Rev. Holland Weeks.

Dr. Frisbie was eminent in his profession, a man of great moral worth, and exerted a strong and healthful moral and religious influence in the town. He sold his location to Dr. Freeman H. Mott, February 2, 1819, and soon after removed to Phelps, Ontario county, N. Y.

He had two sons. The oldest, E. Willard, studied medicine, and graduated at Castleton about the time the family

removed to Phelps. He went into practice there with his father, and as the former worked into business, the latter gradually retired.

Dr. Frisbie, Sen., continued steadfast in the maintenance of sound principles, beloved and honored until his decease, which occurred at Phelps in 1837.

Dr. Willard Frisbie has been dead nearly ten years. He was killed by the kick of a horse.

The second son of Dr. William Frisbie removed to Texas many years since. He is a large landholder, and a large dealer in lands and stocks.

Dr. Kenelm Winslow was the fourth physician who located in this town. His father, Samuel Winslow, was born in Rochester, Mass., April 6, 1735, and married, June 12, 1760, Martha Goodspeed, who was born in Barnstable, Mass., February 7, 1739. They located in Hurdwick, but soon removed to Warwick, thence to Chesterfield, N. H., and thence, eventually, to Pomfret, Vt., where both died—Mr. Winslow, October 3, 1800; Mrs. Winslow, March 13, 1813.

Their children were Ebenezer, Elizabeth, Samuel, Mary, Thankful, Kenelm (who died in infancy), Joseph, Martha and Kenelm, 2d.

Kenelm, the youngest, was born in Pomfret, October 10, 1784, studied medicine with Dr. Trask, of Windsor, and married, May 1, 1809, Beniah Dana, who was born in Newton, Mass., February 11, 1785. After spending about two years in Hubbardston, he removed to Pittsford, and here he soon secured quite an extensive practice. His first purchase of real estate here included the Elijah Avery place, the same now owned by S. D. Winslow, Esq. Mr. Avery bought the land of Alexander Ewings, and built the house in 1798. After his death, his heirs sold the place to Dr. Winslow, the deed being dated August 23, 1822. The Doctor enlarged and repaired the house, bought additional land, and did quite an extensive busi-



ness at farming. He was a man of correct habits, sound judgment, and exerted a healthful, moral influence in the town. He died January 4, 1861; Mrs. Benlah Winslow died April 8, 1858.

Dr. Freeman H. Mott was the fifth physician who located in this town. He was a son of Deacon John Mott, who was a soldier in the French war, and settled after the war in the south part of Neshobe (Brandon), where he took an active part, during the Revolutionary war, in the defense of the frontier settlers. His son, Freeman H., studied medicine with Dr. Luke Hale, of his native town, and commenced the practice of his profession in Pittsford, in 1819. After residing here a few years, he removed to the State of Ohio.

Dr. Aaron Baker was the sixth physician who settled in this town. He was a native of Rutland; studied medicine with Dr. Kittredge, of Walpole, N. H., married Amelia M., daughter of Col. Hammond, of Pittsford, and located in Chester, but removed to Pittsford in the summer of 1819. He resided about two years in the family of Col. Hammond, and then bought the house which had been built by Gordon Newell in the Village. He resided here till his death, in 1825. He is reputed to have been a man of great energy, and of superior medical attainments. After his death, his widow married Joseph Eldridge, of Bridport.

Dr. Peleg C. Barlow was the seventh physician who settled in Pittsford. He was a son of William Barlow, of this town. He read medicine with Dr. Baker, and attended medical lectures at Castleton, where he graduated about the year 1822. He commenced practice here, but soon removed to Canada, where he spent one year, after which he returned to this town. He bought the house which is now the parsonage of the Baptist society, and married Lucy, daughter of Alfred Buck. He sold his place in 1831, and bought of Nathan Hawley the place now owned by Dr. E. H. Drury. Here he resided till Novem-

ber 20, 1838, when he sold his real estate in this town to A. Robinson, and removed to the State of Illinois, where he died.

Dr. Anderson G. Dana was the eighth physician who located in this town. He was born September 17, 1791, at the homestead called Oak Hill, in that part of Cambridge which now constitutes the town of Newton, Massachusetts. His father was Rev. Nathan Dana, a Baptist clergyman, who came to this State and preached in Hubbardton and other places, and, after retiring from the ministry, resided in Pittsford until his death. It is understood that the Dana families in this country have a common ancestor, Richard Dana, who, in 1640, being then about thirty years of age, came to this country and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he was married. The subject of this notice was of the sixth generation in descent from Richard Dana, the early settler.

Young Dana, at the age of eighteen years, commenced the study of medicine with his brother-in-law, Dr. Kenelm Winslow, with whom he remained a short time. He studied two years with Dr. Selah Gridley, of Castleton, and continued his preparatory course of study with Dr. Joel Green, of Brandon. After attending a course of lectures at the Philadelphia Medical College, he commenced practice with Dr. Green in the spring of 1813, and when the latter removed to Rutland, he succeeded him in practice. On account of certain financial interests, Dr. Dana removed to Salisbury, where he practised for several years. He left that place, intending to reside in Boston, Mass., where he opened an office and spent the summers of 1822-3. He was, however, induced to settle in Pittsford. He came here in 1824, and for some years occupied the house which was built by his father, and now owned by Mrs. Mary Barnes.

On the 11th of August, 1816, Dr. Dana married Miss Eliza A. Fuller, daughter of Roger Fuller, Esq., of Brandon, and a descendant of one of the pilgrims of the Mayflower. She is a

lady of culture, and some of her poetical productions are of rare beauty.

Dr. Dana's biographer remarks that "he brought to the profession, of which he was a member, a mind of rare abilities, where quick perceptions, yet calm and careful judgments, were recognized in the most trying emergencies. His presence at the bedside of the sick gave that kind of satisfaction which perfect confidence inspires, often kindling hopes which his practised eye could not encourage, but meeting the just expectations of others with all the aid which human skill and sympathy could afford."

Dr. Dana took a deep interest in the political affairs of the country, and though he never sought office, he was elected a member of the State Senate in the years 1840, 1840-1, and his talents and familiarity with legislative proceedings enabled him to take a prominent part in the business of the sessions which he attended.

Middlebury College recognized his scholarship by conferring upon him, in 1860, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

In 1843, Dr. Dana removed to Brandon, where he continued in the practice of his profession till near the close of his life. He died August 20, 1861.

Dr. George B. Armington was the ninth physician who settled in this town. The first of the family in this country was Joseph Armington, who was born on the Island of Guernsey, in the English Channel, and came to America about 1728. He married Hannah Chaffee, May 27, 1729, and settled in Rhode Island. They had a son William, born November 19, 1746, who married Lucy Brown, by whom he had thirteen children. He died June 7, 1832. William, Jr., one of the sons of William, was born in Seekonk, now East Providence, October 22, 1774, and lived with his father until he became twenty-one years of age, when he spent about four years on



*Geo B. Huntington*





the sea. After that he came to Vermont, married Elizabeth Hoar in 1801, and settled in Chester. They had three sons, George Brown, S. L. and B. F. Armington, and one daughter, Betsey. His wife, Elizabeth, died December 15, 1819, and he married Betsey Mussey in 1820, by whom he had one son, William P.

William Armington died September 21, 1847; Betsey, his wife, died August 23, 1864.

George Brown Armington, son of William, was born in Chester, October 14, 1801, studied medicine with Dr. Abraham Lowell, of his native town, married Abigail Tomlinson,\* of Castleton, October 14, 1828, and settled in Wilmington, where he resided till 1831, when he removed to Pittsford and located at Furnace Village. He built the house now owned by the heirs of the late Eliab Randall. In 1847, he sold his location at Furnace Village, and purchased of Dr. James S. Ewings the house in the Village, formerly owned by Dr. Alexander Ewings. Here he resided till his death, which occurred May 4, 1863.

He was well educated, wholly devoted to his professional duties, and his patients found him both faithful and skillful.

Dr. James S. Ewings was the tenth physician who located in Pittsford. He was born in Haldimand, Canada West, April 13, 1812, the eldest son of James Ewings, Jr., who was the second son of James Ewings, of whom some account has been given. James Ewings, Jr., was born in Pittsford, and at the age of twenty-three years removed to Haldimand, C. W., where he married Polly, daughter of Moses Doolittle, once a resident of Pittsford. At the time of her marriage, Miss Doolittle was not quite fifteen years of age. Their children were Fidelia, Naomi, James Sullivan, Ira Doolittle, Almira, Edwin and Harriet Eliza.

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\* Born in Oxford, Conn., April 26, 1809.

James Sullivan received his literary and a part of his medical education in Canada. He attended the medical school at Fairfield, N. Y., two terms, and graduated at the Castleton Medical College in the spring of 1835. In August, the same year, he married Betsey A., youngest daughter of Alfred Buck, of Pittsford, and located in Bridport, Addison county, but soon removed to Pittsford, and entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Dr. Peleg C. Barlow. He purchased what had been the residence of Dr. Alexander Ewings, and occupied it till 1847, when he sold it to Dr. George B. Armington, and removed to the State of Wisconsin, where he has since resided, with the exception of two years spent in the army.

Dr. George Page was the eleventh physician who located in this town. He is the son of William Page, and was born in Ruthand, May 22, 1820; graduated at Middlebury College in 1840, and commenced the study of medicine with Dr. James Porter. He attended his first course of medical lectures at Woodstock, and his second at New Haven, Conn., where he graduated in the spring of 1843. He located in Pittsford soon after his graduation, married Loraine H., daughter of Jonathan Dike, April 26, 1844, and occupied the Dana house in the Village. He left Pittsford in May, 1850, spent the summer in Ruthand, and in the fall went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he spent a year. In the fall of 1851, he removed to Crown Point, N. Y., where he now resides.

Dr. Ebenezer H. Drury was the twelfth physician who settled in this town. He is a son of Den. Calvin Drury, and was born August 7, 1813. He studied medicine with Dr. A. G. Dana, of this town, and graduated at Castleton Medical College in June, 1842. He commenced the practice of medicine in Bethel, but returned to Pittsford, his native town, in 1843, where he continued in active practice till 1863, since which time he has devoted his attention mainly to agricultural pursuits, though he has felt constrained to continue his practice

in a few families that were unwilling to excuse him from service. At present, however, in consequence of feeble health, he feels compelled to decline practice altogether.

Dr. Edson Gibbs was the thirteenth physician who located in this town. He was from the easterly part of the State, came here about the year 1855, and located in Hitchcockville. On the 12th of May, 1860, he purchased of William F. Manley a small lot of land, upon which he built a house, the same that is now owned by Ezra Spencer. Dr. Gibbs removed to Brandon in 1864, and has since retired from professional business. He belonged to the school of the, so-called, botanic physicians.

Dr. Thomas J. Ketchum commenced the practice of medicine here in the spring of 1868. He is the son of Thomas and Sylvia Ketchum, and was born in Sudbury about the year 1818. He studied medicine with Dr. Charles Horton, of his native town, and attended lectures at the Castleton Medical College, at which he graduated in 1846. Afterwards he went to California, where he spent several months, but returned to Vermont and married Jane, daughter of Dr. Horton, with whom he formed a co-partnership in the practice of medicine. Mrs. Jane Ketchum died in 1854, and the Doctor then dissolved his business connection with his father-in-law, and was afterwards employed for a limited time in other business at Hortonville. He married Mrs. Elvira Bogue, of Pittsford, October 28, 1855, and located in Brandon, where he again engaged in the practice of medicine. In the spring of 1857, he once more relinquished the practice of medicine, removed to Pittsford, and located on the farm which had formerly been the home of Oliver Bogue. Here he devoted his attention to farming till the spring of 1868, when he quit the farm, and has since boarded at the hotel in the Village, and been engaged in professional business.

Other physicians have resided here for longer or shorter periods, and some of these have, for a time, done considerable

professional business. Among this number may be mentioned Drs. Leonard R. Sheldon, H. A. Crandall, Willard A. Child, A. A. Marshall\* and — Sparhawk.†

#### LAWYERS.

The legal profession has had but few representatives in this town. Nathan B. Graham, Esq., was the first person who made the practice of law a professional business here. Some notice of him has already been taken in a former part of this work, but we have recently obtained more definite information respecting him, by which we learn that we had been led into some slight errors, though, at the time, we supposed that our information was reliable. He was a son of Dr. Andrew and Martha (Curtis) Graham, was born in Woodbury, Conn., (date not given,) and was baptized December 20, 1767. He studied his profession with his brother, John A. Graham, then in the practice of law in Rutland, Vt., and was admitted to the bar about the year 1792. He commenced practice in Pittsford, and resided here till the spring of 1796, when he removed to Rutland. He did not, however, at once engage in professional business there, but went to England, quite likely in company with his brother, and remained in that country some months. He married Jean, daughter of James Lorimer, Esq., of London, March 27, 1797, and on returning to this country he opened an office in Rutland. He was an Assistant Judge of the County Court in the years 1804-5-6, and State's Attorney from 1806 to 1810. He removed to New York in 1810, and died there in 1832. He was a man of sound judgment, and of admirable social qualities, as well as an exemplary Christian.

He had eight children: 1, Lonisa, married John F. Gould; 2, Mary Ann, married Henry A. Mott, Esq., of New York; 3, James Lorimer, married Julia, daughter of Charles Graham,

\* Eclectic. † Homœopathic.

Esq., of New York ; 4, Nathan B., married Marie Antoinette McCaskay, of Scotland ; 5, John A., married Helen Beckman, resides in Maryland ; 6, Henry Montrose, married Rebecca Porter ; 7, Edward Chauncy, married Elizabeth Bacon, resides in New York ; 8, Susan Matilda, married Joseph B. Varman.

Gordon Newell, Esq., commenced practice here in 1804. His educational advantages were limited, but his strong, native intellect and indomitable energy secured for him an honorable rank among his professional brethren. He studied law with Seth Storrs, Esq., of Middlebury, and was admitted to the bar in 1801. For some years he had quite an extensive and lucrative practice, and was honored with many offices within the gift of his fellow-citizens. He represented the town in the Legislature of the State in the years 1818-9, and was Assistant Judge of the County Court in 1847-8. He continued to practice his profession till old age and feeble health compelled him to retire. He died July 3, 1865, in the 86th year of his age.

Ebenezer N. Briggs, Esq., was the third lawyer who located in this town. He was born in Middleboro, Mass., in 1801, and was educated and graduated at Pierce Academy, in his native town. He studied law with Gordon Newell, Esq., of Pittsford, and was admitted to the bar in Rutland County in December, 1823. He at once commenced the practice of law in Pittsford, and remained here till April, 1825, when he removed to Salisbury, Addison county, and practised his profession there till January, 1839, when he located in Brandon, where he is now in practice. He has for some years been a prominent man before the public. He was State's Attorney in Addison county eight years, and a member of the Legislature from Salisbury five years, and Speaker of the House of Representatives in 1834-5, and Senator from Addison county in 1836-7-8. He represented Brandon in the Legislature in 1845-6, and was Speaker of the House in both of those years. He



was a member of the Senate from Rutland county in 1842-3-4.

Lyman Granger, Esq., opened a law office in this town in the spring of 1824. After pursuing the usual course of study, he was admitted to the bar in Rutland county in December, 1821, and immediately formed a co-partnership in practice with Moses Strong, Esq., then a prominent attorney in Rutland. At the expiration of two years after coming to Pittsford, he relinquished the practice of law, and engaged in other pursuits. [See page 379.]

John Pierpoint, Esq., commenced the practice of law here in 1827. He was born in Litchfield, Conn., in 1806, studied his profession at the Litchfield Law School, and was admitted to the bar in Rutland county, Vt., in April, 1827. After practising law in Pittsford about three years, he removed to Vergennes, Addison county. He is now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Vermont.

John G. Newell, Esq., the elder son of Gordon Newell, was born in Pittsford in 1807, studied law with his father, and was admitted to the bar in Rutland county in March, 1831. He opened an office in this town, and continued in the practice of law here till ill health compelled him to retire from active labor. [See page 423.]

James R. Newell, Esq., the younger son of Gordon Newell, was born in Pittsford, September 5, 1809, graduated at Williams College in 1830, and studied law with his father. He was admitted to the bar in Rutland county in September, 1832. He entered upon the practice of law in company with his father, but continued in business but a few years. He died August 20, 1864.

#### MERCHANTS.

The early merchants of the town were men of limited means, and did business on a small scale. Their stock in trade

consisted mostly of a few groceries, and as it was a time when the credit system was in vogue, it is not strange that some of them were soon compelled to suspend their business. The first merchant in the town is supposed to have been Augustine Hibbard, and his store was kept in the east room of the house\* built by Nathan Webster. At what time he commenced trade here is not known, though it was probably about the year 1790. It appears that for a time the room occupied for a store was rented of Mr. Webster, though in February, 1792, Mr. Hibbard bought the house and twenty acres of land in the vicinity. He traded here till the fall of 1794, when he sold the location to Jedediah Lee.

The second store was probably opened in 1797, by George Walton, who had been a school teacher at the center of the town. He traded a little more than a year in a store which had been built by Elisha Ladd, about where the brick store now stands in the village. After the death of Walton, in 1798, the store was purchased by Stephen and Elijah Avery, who traded in company till the death of the latter, in 1803, when the former became the sole proprietor, and continued the business till 1807, when he sold the store to John Merriam, and, for a time, left the town.

About the year 1808, Sturges Penfield opened a store at Mill Village, near the junction of the Rutland and Chittenden roads. He traded there about ten years.

In August, 1809, Gilbert Evans bought of Nathaniel Freeman a small building lot, and erected a store near where J. A. Randall's shoe-shop now stands. After trading there about ten years he removed from the town.†

About the year 1809, Samuel Gordon and his son John, from Rutland, located on the Dr. Alexander Ewings' place,

\* It will be remembered that this house occupied the site of the present "Otter Creek House."

† Mr. Evans married a daughter of Rufus Wheaton.

and traded in a small building which stood on the southwest corner of the lot, and a few feet south of the house. They traded there till about the year 1818, when they left the town. Samuel, the father, removed to Troy, N. Y. From 1818 to 1822, the Gordon store was occupied by Thomas Tiffany and Asher Southworth. Mr. Tiffany held the office of postmaster from February, 1819, to November, 1821.

Isaac Hayden commenced trade in the Gordon store in 1822, but sold his stock of goods to Benjamin Hart the following year. Simeon Granger bought the house and store in 1824, and his son, Lyman, traded there a few months. The store was afterwards removed.

In 1819, J. Simonds & Co. bought the Merriam store, and the sale of goods was there prosecuted by some members of the Simonds family till 1870. The last of the family who traded there was George H. Simonds, the youngest son of Henry, a young man of excellent business habits and of extraordinary promise. He became the proprietor of the store on the death of his father, in 1865, and by strict integrity, close application to business and courteous manners, he secured the confidence of the community, and, consequently, a liberal share of patronage. He died, after a protracted illness, September 21, 1870. His death was felt to be a public calamity. P. Bristol & Co. now occupy the Simonds store.

In 1827, Addison Buck purchased the Mott place, now owned by Bradley Barditt, built a store a few rods south of the house, and went into mercantile business. His store was burnt in the winter of 1827-8, and he built another one upon its site, and traded there till 1853, when he relinquished the business.

In May, 1832, Dr. K. Winslow and Hitchcock opened a store in a building a few feet south of Dr. Winslow's house. The following year Mr. Hitchcock withdrew from the firm, and Dr. Winslow continued the mercantile business till 1839, when

his son, Samuel Dana, succeeded him in the store, and continued to trade till December 3, 1851, when he relinquished the business.

In 1838, Seneca D. Townsend and Ira Button bought the lot and built the store now owned by R. S. Mencham. They traded there till 1842, when they sold the store and land to Lyman Rockwood. Mr. Rockwood kept the store till 1850, when he sold the location to Thomas F. Palmer. After trading there about five years, Mr. Palmer sold the store to James T. Gorham, who prosecuted the mercantile business there about four years, and then sold the location to Marcens C. Bogue. Rollin S. Mencham, the present proprietor, bought the place of Mr. Bogue in 1867.

In 1839, William F. Manley and German Hammond built the brick store now owned by William B. Shaw, and traded there several months. They left the store, and a Mr. Bullard succeeded them in trade there, but did not long prosecute the business. This store soon became the property of Howard Lothrop, of whom William B. Shaw purchased it in 1848.

In 1842, Robert R. Drake opened a store in a small building, which, at that time, stood one or two rods north of his house. In 1860, he sold his location to James T. Gorham, who built the new store south of the house, and traded in it a few months. Mr. Drake repurchased this property in 1861, and resumed the mercantile business, which he continued till 1871, when he was succeeded by the present proprietors, Denison & Rice.

In 1850, William F. Manley built a store near the junction of the two roads, opposite the Methodist Church. After trading there a few years he discontinued the business.

In 1858, Joseph H. Peabody opened a store on the Manley place, in Hitchcockville, where he is still in business. He does not keep a very large stock of goods.

A store was kept for some time at Furnace Village ; another

was kept near the depot. But the goods in these consisted mostly of groceries, and neither did a large business.

#### TAVERNS.

There was but one public house in the town before the Revolutionary war. This was kept by Samuel Waters, on the west side of the Creek, near the military road, and a little east of the present residence of Abel Morgan. At what time it was opened for the accommodation of travelers cannot now be determined, though it was known as a public house in 1774.\* Mr. Waters kept this house till about the time of Burgoyne's invasion, in 1777, when he fled with his family to Shaftsbury, where he afterwards died.

The first public house in the town after the war was kept by Den. Caleb Hendee, on the site of Fort Vengeance. On his return from Charendon, in 1782, he repaired his house, and the following year he opened it as a tavern, and continued it as such until 1808, when he closed it to the public.

The third public house in the town was opened by Nathan Webster, in 1786. This house occupied the site of the present "Otter Creek House." In 1792, Augustine Hibbard bought the location, and while he used the east room as a store, he continued to entertain travelers. Stephen Hopkins became the landlord here in 1794, but was succeeded by Capt. Kimball in 1796, and the latter was succeeded by Abraham Anthony in 1798. Renel Keith and his wife, Abigail, bought the tavern about the year 1800, and soon afterwards they removed the old house and built another and a larger one upon its site. This has been continued as a public house to the present time, and has had the following owners or occupants:

Renel Keith	commenced	1800
Oliver Keith	"	1807
William Baxter	"	1808
Isaac Wheaton	"	1812

\* Bickerstetche's Boston Almanac of this year mentions this house as one of the taverns on the military road from Charlestown to Crown Point.



Dr. K. Winslow	commenced	1814
Luther Hurlbut	"	1815
Haywood & Chapin	"	1818
Asher Southworth	"	1819
Isaac Hayden	"	1823
G. F. Hendee & J. Perry	"	1824
Whipple Spooner	"	1827
Elijah Brown, Jr.	"	1828
A. W. Titus	"	1838
H. G. Sessions	"	1839
Elijah Wood	"	1842
Thomas McLaughlin	"	1843
J. C. Harmon	"	1844
Milo June	"	1845
Elisha Orentt	"	1848
D. P. Bartlett	"	1849
Edward Mallory	"	1852
J. V. Sheldon	"	1854
R. H. Mend	"	1857
J. V. Sheldon	"	1858
Julius Scofield	"	1865
Lewis F. Scofield	"	1868

The fourth public house in the town was opened in 1789, by James Ewings. He sold his location at the south part of the town, and purchased of Jonathan Fassett three and three-fourths acres of land on the west side of the road, and south of the town plot. This included the easterly part of land now owned by J. A. Randall and E. B. Rand. He built a house a few feet south of the present residence of Mr. Rand, and kept this as a tavern till 1795, when he built the house now known as the Rand House. This house has been kept by the following persons:

James Ewings	commenced	1795
Abraham Anthony	"	1800
Eli Keeler	"	1804
Jonathan Kendall	"	1807
John Barnes	"	1810
Cary Allen	"	1814
Gilbert Evans	"	1816
Ebenezer Brooks	"	1817
David Hall, Jr.	"	1819

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Ebenezer Brooks	"	1826
Rufus Frost	"	1837
Ebenezer B. Rand	"	1840*

The fifth public house was opened about the year 1790, by Thomas Hammond. This was on what is now the town farm, and the house stood on the west side of the road, some fifteen rods north of the brook. Mr. Hammond kept this house till 1796, when he was succeeded by Vinton Barnes. The latter removed from the town in 1805, and the house was never afterwards kept as a tavern.

The sixth public house was opened in the fall of 1796, by John Penfield. This was the dwelling house now owned by William B. Shaw. Deacon Nehemiah Hopkins began the construction of this house, and Mr. Penfield finished it, and used it as a tavern till 1809, when he retired from the business. Allen Penfield took his father's place in the tavern in 1811, and kept it till 1817. This house was no longer used as a tavern.

The seventh public house was opened about the year 1798, by Hammond Ladd. It was on that part of the Waite farm now owned by Royal Hall. He built a house and kept it as a tavern till the spring of 1804, when he sold it to Stephen Mead. The latter kept the house till 1810, when he sold it and removed from the town.

The eighth public house was built about the year 1804, by Abraham Drury. This was the house which is now the residence of F. B. Barnes. Mr. Drury kept this as a public house till 1816, when he sold it to Timothy Boardman, whose son, Charles G., became the landlord.† He continued to keep the tavern till 1837, when he sold his real estate here and removed to Rutland. This house has not since been used as a tavern.

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\* Mr. Rand died January 3, 1851, since which time this house has not been kept as a tavern.

† He became the proprietor in 1823.

## CHAPTER XIX.

## ECCLESIASTICAL.

*Recognition of the Importance of Religious Institutions; Congregational Church organized; Its History and Ministers; Baptist Church organized; Its History and Ministers; Orange Parish; Its History and Ministers; Introduction of Methodism; Its Progress; List of Ministers; Religious Revivals.*

The religious element entered largely into the character of people who settled New England; and wherever they went they sought to establish the institutions of the Gospel. They understood that the nearer their civil institutions approximated the standard of moral rectitude embodied in the divine law, the better would they be adapted to human wants. And fealty to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe was regarded as fundamental to that elevated manhood which they were supremely desirous of establishing.

The charters of these Vermont townships recognized in a signal manner the importance of the Christian ministry, by setting apart one right or share of land in each for the first settled minister. And as soon as the inhabitants of these townships became sufficiently numerous, their first care, after providing for themselves comfortable quarters, was to procure a "Gospel Minister," and a place for public worship.

For some years after the first settlers located in Pittsford, the inhabitants were so few and scattered that no effort was made, so far as we can learn, to settle a minister. But public worship was not altogether neglected; for some part of the inhabitants united with the people of Rutland in the support of a minister, and the maintenance of church privileges.

Indeed, two citizens of Pittsford, Ebenezer Hopkins, Sen., and Sanniel Crippen, were among those who organized the first church there, October 20, 1773.

No successful effort to organize a church in Pittsford appears to have been made till April 14, 1784, when the Congregationalists organized with fifteen members, as follows:

Thankful Drury,	Joshua Morse,
Tryphena Hopkins,	Elisha Adams,
Abigail Morse,	Eleazer Harwood,
Molly Fassett,	Ebenezer Drury,
Sarah Adams,	Ebenezer Hopkins,
Nehemiah Hopkins,	Elias Hall,
Simeon Tupper,	Jonathan Warner,
Jonathan Fassett.	

Eleazer Harwood was chosen deacon. "A minister by the name of Hawley officiated at the organization, wrote their articles of faith and covenant, and preached a few Sabbaths, after which the responsibility of conducting public worship fell principally on Deacon Harwood, who read printed sermons, and led the devotional exercises for nearly two years."\*

In the latter part of this year occurred the first considerable revival of religion in the place. The church at this time being without a pastor, the need of some one who should devote himself to the instruction of the anxious and inquiring mind was deeply felt. Deacon Harwood, upon whom the church relied to conduct its meetings, was very active, and exerted himself to the extent of his ability, to lead anxious sinners out of the moral darkness in which they were groping; and it was probably during this revival that he had the first serious thoughts of entering the ministry. His brethren in the church had become somewhat accustomed to look to him as their spiritual guide, and they now urged the desirableness of his being properly authorized to administer to them in holy things. After seeking Divine guidance, Mr. Harwood felt constrained

\* Manuscript of the late Rev. P. H. White.

to attend the meeting of an Association about to be held on the east side of the mountain,\* and he was there examined and licensed to preach.

He now prosecuted his ministerial labors with increased earnestness, and in the course of a few months sixty-five were added to the church. The success which attended his labors made it evident to the people that it was his duty to accept of the pastorate, and by their solicitations, and the advice of neighboring ministers, he was induced to accept the call. He was accordingly ordained and installed.†

Of the ancestry of Mr. Harwood very little is known. According to tradition, he was born in Hardwick, Mass., about the year 1737. His early advantages for mental improvement were exceedingly limited, but by diligence and perseverance he acquired a very good English education, and as he possessed a vigorous and well balanced mind, he soon became a man of influence. His strong points were sound judgment and ardent piety.

While a young man he became a weaver by trade, and was intending to follow this occupation for a livelihood. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Montague, May 28, 1761, and either then, or soon after, located in Bennington, Vt. Both he and his wife became members of the Bennington church at the time of its organization, in 1762, and a few years later Mr. Harwood was elected one of the deacons.

As stated elsewhere, he removed to Pittsford in 1780, and for a few years his time was divided between his trade and the cultivation of the land. He was one of the most active and influential in organizing the church here, and when he assumed the pastoral care his whole soul was engrossed in the duties of his new calling. As a pastor he was very successful, and he was blessed with very extensive and powerful revivals of re-

\* Woodstock.

† The Congregational Society of Pittsford was not organized till Jan. 1, 1827; but a few members of the church pledged Mr. Harwood a salary of \$200 annually.



ligion. One, in 1803, is still remembered by a few of our older inhabitants. He died May 19, 1807, much beloved by all who knew him.

On the 7th December next after the death of Rev. Mr. Harwood, the church gave Rev. Holland Weeks a call to become their pastor. The call was accepted by Mr. Weeks, and he was installed on the 30th of the same month. The following was the assignment of parts in the installing service :

Introductory Prayer, - - - -	Rev. Silas Parsons, of Castleton.
Sermon, - - - - -	Rev. Lemuel Haynes, of Rutland.
Consecrating Prayer, - - - -	Rev. Ebenezer Hibbard, of Brandon.
Charge, - - - - -	Rev. Heman Ball, of Rutland.
Right Hand of Fellowship, - - -	Rev. Ellsha Smith, of Castleton.
Concluding Prayer, - - - -	Rev. Jedediah Bushnell, of Cornwall.

Mr. Weeks was born in Brooklyn, Conn., April 29, 1768, and removed to Salisbury, Vt., with his father's family, in 1789. His ancestry can be traced back as follows :

Rev. Holland Weeks, the son of Holland Weeks, the son of Ebenezer Weeks, the son of Joseph Weeks, the son of — Weeks, one of three brothers that came from England about 1630, and settled in the vicinity of Boston, Mass. Hannah Weeks, the mother of Rev. Holland Weeks, was the daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah Mosely, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah Capen, daughter of Ephraim and Sarah Thayer, daughter of John and Ruth Bass, daughter of John and Priscilla Alden. Alden was a passenger in the Mayflower, and one of the number who first stepped upon Plymouth Rock, in 1620.

Young Weeks went through with a preparatory course of study with Rev. Mr. Barnett, the first settled minister of Middlebury, and entered Dartmouth College in 1791, at which institution he graduated in 1795. He studied divinity with Rev. Dr. West, of Stockbridge, Mass., and was ordained and settled as pastor over the church at Waterbury, Conn., in the autumn of 1799. He was dismissed from his charge in Waterbury in 1807, and after spending a few months laboring as a mission-

ary in the northern parts of Vermont, he accepted the call to settle in this town, as before stated.\* "He was a man of strong intellectual powers, of sanguine and erratic temperament, of untiring industry, and an earnest and effective preacher. During the most of the time while he remained in Pittsford, he had, in addition to his pastoral labors, a number of students, some of whom were studying the classics, preparatory to entering college, and others were engaged in studying theology. His theological students, some of whom had not the advantages of college education, have all been respectable and useful ministers of the Gospel, and some of them have risen to eminence in their profession.

All of them, it is understood, regarded Mr. Weeks as having peculiar qualifications for the business of instruction; and several of them, who have long been useful ministers of the Gospel, consider him as the chief instrument in preparing them for the successful prosecution of their work."

His ministry in this town was very efficient, and we should judge by the fragmentary records of the church at that period, that it was considerably enlarged by accessions to its membership. Certain whimsical ideas which he entertained, together with the partisan views which he proclaimed on the subject of politics, in the excited times of 1811-12-13, led to his dismissal early in the year 1814.

The following year he was installed pastor of the Congregational Church in Abington, Mass., where he continued till 1820, when he was dismissed.

In 1821, he removed to Henderson, Jefferson county, N. Y., where he preached the theology of Emanuel Swedenborg, which he had embraced, and continued a steadfast believer in the doctrines of the New Church until his death, which occurred July 24, 1843.

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\* The salary of Mr. Weeks was fixed at \$400, for which individuals in the church became responsible.

After Mr. Weeks was released from its pastoral care, the church in Pittsford was temporarily supplied with preaching by different ministers until January, 1818, when a call which had been given to Rev. Asa Messer was accepted, and he was ordained and installed as pastor on the 29th of that month.\*

The order of service was as follows :

Introductory Prayer, - - - -	Rev. Ellba Smith, of Castleton.
Sermon, - - - - -	Rev. Josiah Hopkins, of New Haven.
Consecrating Prayer, - - - -	Rev. Lemuel Haynes, of Rutland.
Charge to the Pastor elect, - - -	Rev. Heman Ball, D. D., of Rutland.
Right Hand of Fellowship, - - -	Rev. Mason Knappin, of Orwell.
Charge to the Church and People, -	Rev. Ebenezer Hibbard, of Brandon.
Concluding Prayer, - - - -	Rev. Justus F. Hough, of Addison.

The new pastor was the son of Moses Messer,† and was born at Newport, N. H., August 14, 1793. When he was ten years of age, his parents removed to Orwell, Vermont. At the age of seventeen he commenced the study of the Latin and Greek languages, and, upon the usual examination, he was admitted to the Freshman class of Middlebury College in August, 1812. He graduated in 1816, and immediately commenced the study of theology with the Rev. Josiah Hopkins, D. D., of New Haven. In February, 1817, he was licensed to preach by the Addison County Association. He commenced ministerial work in Norwich, Chenango county, N. Y., where he labored about three months ; next supplied the pulpit of the Congregational Church in Sudbury for a similar period, and then accepted the call to settle in Pittsford.

Between Mr. Messer and his predecessor there was a marked difference in natural temperament and cast of mind, which produced a corresponding difference in their theological views and their style of preaching. They were the complements, perhaps,

\* The salary of Mr. Messer was to be the same which was paid Mr. Weeks.

† Moses Messer was born in Methuen, Mass., in 1772, and married, 1792, Abigail Stevens, who was born in Killingworth, Conn., in 1774. They located at Newport, N. H. Moses Messer died in Orwell, Vt., in 1824. Abigail Messer died at the same place in February, 1833. Their children were Asa, Eusebia, Abigail, Lucy, Eliza Lucina, Moses, Henry, Marsena and Mary Catharine.

of each other, the one cultivating Christian graces scarcely touched by the other. Both were faithful pastors, and wholly devoted to their ministerial work.

After about four years of faithful service, Mr. Messer's health became so much impaired that he was obliged to resign his place; and the pastoral relation between him and the church was accordingly dissolved by an ecclesiastical council in February, 1822.

After a respite, Mr. Messer's health was so far restored that, in November, he removed with his family to Essex, N. Y., and resumed professional labor, as stated supply. He remained there about four years. In 1826, he removed to Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and took charge of a school, while, at the same time, supplying a vacant pulpit in Greenfield. He was afterwards employed as a teacher in the Newark Academy, N. J., and after fulfilling his engagement there, he removed to Geneva, N. Y., where he was employed as assistant teacher in the "Geneva Lyceum," a position which he held about fifteen years. He is now, by reason of advanced years and feeble health, incapacitated for any very active labor.

Mr. Messer was succeeded in the pastoral office by Rev. John Ingersoll, who was ordained and installed on the 18th day of December, 1823.

At the meeting of the council on this occasion, a remonstrance against the settlement of Mr. Ingersoll was presented, signed by several members of the church and society; "but after having long and carefully considered this remonstrance, the council voted that they would proceed to the examination of Mr. Ingersoll, with reference to his ordination and settlement."

The council being satisfied with the examination of Mr. Ingersoll, proceeded with the public exercises of the ordination and installation, with the following assignment of parts:

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Invocation and reading portions of the Scriptures, - - - - -	Rev. Stephen Martindale, of Tintmouth.
Introductory Prayer, - - - - -	Rev. Henry Hunter, of Clarendon.
Sermon, - - - - -	Rev. Josiah Hopkins, of New Haven.
Consecrating Prayer, - - - - -	Rev. Joshua Bates, D. D., of Middlebury College.
Charge to the Pastor, - - - - -	Rev. Jedediah Bushnell, of Cornwall.
Right Hand of Fellowship, - - - - -	Rev. Beriah Green, of Brandon.
Address to the People, - - - - -	Rev. Henry Bigelow, of Middletown.
Concluding Prayer, - - - - -	Rev. Eli S. Hunter, of Clarendon.

Mr. Ingersoll was born in Rupert, Vt., educated at Middlebury College, and pursued his theological studies with Rev. Josiah Hopkins, D. D., of New Haven. He preached his first sermon after his settlement in this town from the text: "Therefore came I unto you, without gainsaying, as soon as I was sent for; I ask, therefore, for what intent ye have sent for me." He appears to have been a faithful laborer in this part of his Master's vineyard, and two revivals of religion occurred during his ministry here. Thirty-six were added to the church during the first year, and twenty were afterwards added, as the result of a revival in the winter of 1825-6. He requested a dismission from his pastoral charge, August 24, 1826, and was released in the usual way in September following.

He afterwards preached a year at the Broadway Tabernacle, New York, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Charles Finney. He labored for a time as an evangelist in the western part of the State of New York, and with marked success. Afterwards he went further west, and continued in the work of the ministry until his last illness. Mr. Ingersoll died at the residence of his son, Hon. G. C. Ingersoll, of Peoria, Ill., in the seventieth year of his age.

In December, 1826, a call was given to Rev. Willard Child to become the pastor of the church.\* He had supplied the pulpit a few Sabbaths with great acceptance, and the call was so nearly unanimous that he had little difficulty in coming to

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\* Mr. Child's salary was to be \$500, one half to be paid in cash, and the other half in grain.



a favorable decision. He was ordained and installed pastor of the church, April 25, 1827.

The council on this occasion consisted of the following pastors and delegates :

PASTORS.	DELEGATES.
Rev. Joshua Bates, D. D., Middlebury College.	Rev. John Hough.
Rev. Thomas A. Merrill, Middlebury.	Seth Storrs.
Rev. Jedediah Bushnell, Cornwall.	Lucius Tilden.
Rev. Mason Knappin, Sndbury,	Alvin Tenney.
Rev. Daniel Kent, Benson,	Isaac Clark.
Rev. Rufus Cushman, Fairhaven.	—— Bigelow.
Rev. Beriah Green, Brandon.	J. H. Hale.
Rev. Charles Walker, E. Rutland.	Aaa Hale.
Rev. Amos Drury, W. Rutland.	Chauncy Trott.
Rev. Henry Hunter, Clarendon.	Moses Perkins.

The public exercises were performed in accordance with the following assignment of parts :

Invocation and reading of the Scriptures,	Rev. J. Bushnell.
Introductory Prayer, . . . . .	Rev. H. Hunter.
Sermon, . . . . .	Rev. J. Bates, D. D.
Consecratory Prayer, . . . . .	Rev. R. Cushman.
Charge to the Pastor, . . . . .	Rev. T. A. Merrill.
Right Hand of Fellowship, . . . . .	Rev. C. Walker.
Charge to the People, . . . . .	Rev. B. Green.
Concluding Prayer, . . . . .	Rev. J. Hough.

Mr. Child's father, whose name was also Willard, was born in Woodstock, Conn., May 7, 1758, and on receiving intelligence of the Battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775, he, with others in his neighborhood, hastened to the assistance of his countrymen. He was for some time with the patriot army around Boston, and was stationed on Dorchester Heights at the time of the British evacuation. He was also with the Northern army at the capture of Burgoyne. After the war, he married Sylvia ——, and located in his native town, where his son Willard was born, November 14, 1796.

Willard, Jr., was graduated from Yale College in the class of 1817, and from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1820. After leaving Andover, he took charge of an academy in Blue-

hill, Maine, for three years, and while there was licensed to preach, and preached occasionally. At the close of the three years he returned to his native town, and preached in several churches in the neighborhood. While there he received a call to become the pastor of the Congregational Church in Lebanon, Conn., but declined it. In the summer of 1825, he visited his friend, Rev. Charles Walker, then pastor of the church in East Rutland, Vt., and while there he was invited to preach in Benson. He preached there first July 4th, 1825, and continued his labors there till December, 1826. From Benson he came to Pittsford, as before stated. His labors here were very successful; the church was enlarged, and built up both in Christian vitality and strength. Many, who before were seldom seen at church, became quite constant attendants, being attracted there by the earnestness and eloquence of the preacher, and it is believed that not a few of this class became hopeful subjects of redeeming grace. He continued to labor here until from failure of health, in October, 1841, the connection was dissolved, with the regret of both pastor and people.

Mr. Child returned immediately to Woodstock, his native town. Though unable to study, he could preach, and the pulpit there being vacant at the time, he supplied it for one year.

In October, 1842, he was called to the pastorate of a new church, then just formed in Norwich, Connecticut. Accepting the call, he continued there until October, 1845, when being called to take charge of a Congregational Church in Lowell, Mass., he resigned and went thither. With that church he continued until February, 1855, when he was invited to Beardstown, Ill., to Brandon, Vt., and Castleton, Vt., at the same time. He accepted the call of the latter church, and continued in the pastorate of it till March, 1864, when he resigned. He afterwards supplied, for a short period, one of the Congregational Churches in Worcester, Mass., and also, for a like period, the church in North Brookfield.

In August, 1866, he was invited to preach to the Congregational Church in Crown Point, N. Y., and his labors there have been extended to the present time.

On the 13th of October, 1841, the church, at a special meeting, choose a committee of seven to hire a minister. This committee consisted of Andrew Leach, Elisha Pike, Simeon Gilbert, Sturgis Penfield, S. H. Kellogg, Dr. K. Winslow and Abel Penfield. An invitation was given to Rev. A. G. Pease to come and preach, as a candidate for settlement. He was a graduate of the University of Vermont, in the class of 1837, and of the Theological Seminary at Andover, Mass., in the class of 1841; and at the time of receiving the invitation to preach in Pittsford he was at his father's house in Charlotte, trying to regain his health, which had been considerably impaired by excessive study while in the seminary. In compliance with the invitation, though in feeble health, he preached in Pittsford the first two Sabbaths in November. It was then arranged that, on account of the condition of his health, he should return home to Charlotte and spend the winter, and if his health should be sufficiently improved, he was to return to Pittsford in the spring. He returned in March, and entered upon his ministerial labors. In the month of May he received a call from the church to become their pastor. He accepted the call and, in June, was ordained and installed.

During the early part of his ministry the harmony of the people seemed complete, and their satisfaction greater than usual on such occasions. But at length, some real or apparent difference of opinion between the pastor and some members of the church, on doctrinal subjects, produced an alienation of feeling, which resulted in open discord. The pastor, feeling that this state of things must seriously impair his usefulness, in October, 1845, asked and obtained a dismissal from his pastoral charge.

The ecclesiastical council which assisted in the dismissal,

put the following good words into their report: "They are happy to express their entire confidence in the Christian character and faithfulness of Brother Pease, and they cordially recommend him to the churches as sound in the faith, and a worthy minister of the Gospel."

Soon after taking leave of Pittsford, Mr. Pease was invited to preach at Poultney, as substitute for the pastor, who was obliged to be absent from his charge on account of impaired health. He remained there till the winter of 1847. In February of that year he was employed by the church at Royalton, to supply their pulpit in the place of their pastor, who was absent on an agency. On his return, in July, Mr. Pease left Royalton, and entered into an engagement with the church in Waterbury to supply their pulpit for one year. He remained in Waterbury, as supply and as pastor, until January, 1853. In the month of March following, he visited the West, in compliance with invitations from the churches in Rockford and Quincy, Ill., and he preached for the Congregational Church in the latter city till July, when he returned to Vermont, and located in Norwich, where he was installed pastor of the Congregational Church, January 7, 1855.

Ill health soon compelled him to relinquish pastoral labor, and, after a season of rest, he ventured to open a family boarding school for boys. This, however, after an experiment of about two years, proved too arduous a labor for his enfeebled constitution, and it was accordingly discontinued.

In the years 1864-5, he was elected a member of the General Assembly from the town of Norwich. During the session of 1865, he was made chairman of a committee of the House, to consider and report on the recommendation of the Governor, in his message, to establish an institution "for the reformation of juvenile delinquents." The committee reported favorably, and presented a bill for the establishment of such an institution. The bill was passed, and a Board of Com-



Chs Walker





missioners was appointed by the Governor to carry out its provisions,—to select and purchase a farm, erect suitable buildings, and organize and conduct the institution. Of this Board, Mr. Pease was chairman.

The institution was located in Waterbury. It was opened for the reception of pupils on the 14th of June, 1866, and Mr. Pease was elected superintendent. He retained his connection with the school until June 15, 1869, when he was compelled, on account of physical exhaustion, to resign his position. He removed to Rutland, where he now resides, an invalid.

Mr. Pease was succeeded in the pastorate of the church at Pittsford by Rev. Charles Walker, who began his ministry here on the 2d of August, 1846, though he was not installed till December 2d following. His youngest brother, Rev. Aldace Walker, then of West Rutland, preached the sermon.

Mr. Walker was born at Woodstock, Conn., February 1, 1791. He was of the seventh generation from Richard Walker, who came to this country in 1630. Richard Walker was the father of Samuel, who was the father of Samuel, Jr., of Woburn, Mass., who was the father of John, of Weston, who was the father of Nathaniel, of Sturbridge, who was the father of Phineas, who located in Woodstock, Conn., and was a soldier in the French and Revolutionary wars. His oldest son, Leonard, was born in Woodstock, in 1766. He married, in 1790, Chloe Child, daughter of Elisha Child, of Woodstock, and Charles, the oldest of their thirteen children, was born in that town. In the spring of 1797, the parents, with the four children they then had, removed from Woodstock to Strafford, Vt., where the remainder of the minority of the eldest son was spent in his father's service.

At the age of twenty-one he set out from home to seek his fortune. He traveled on foot to Woodstock, his native town, and found employment in a woolen mill, where he labored about four years. During the latter part of this period he

became the subject of a religious revival in that town. From this time his plans and purposes of life were changed ; he gave up the hopeful prospects of business which had opened to him at Woodstock, and began a school at Cherry Valley, New York. After remaining there one year, he entered the academy at Plainfield, N. H., where he completed his preparation for college. He was intending to enter Dartmouth College, but by the advice of friends he changed his plan, and went directly to the seminary at Andover, Mass., from which he was graduated in September, 1821. He was licensed to preach by the Windham Association, in Connecticut, in 1821, and was ordained by the Otsego Presbytery at Norwich, in February, 1822. He was installed pastor of the Congregational Church in Rutland, January 2, 1823, and continued his ministerial labors there till March, 13, 1833, when a severe bronchial disease compelled him to resign. He taught school one year at Castleton, during which time he recovered his voice, and again turned his attention to the ministry. He accepted a call to the pastorate of the church in Brattleboro, and was installed January 1, 1835. Mr. Walker's pastorate at Brattleboro continued till February 11, 1846, when he retired. His pastorate in Pittsford, which began, as already stated, December 2, 1846, was continued till December 6, 1864, at which time, by his request, he was dismissed.

The church in Pittsford, at the time Mr. Walker assumed the pastoral care of it, was not in a very harmonious state. Some alienation of feeling among its members had been created by the dismissal of his predecessor, and this feeling was probably somewhat intensified by a case of church discipline, which had given rise to unhappy dissensions. But Mr. Walker proved to be the man for the place. Under his wise guidance, past differences were forgotten, and harmony was restored. It appears by the records that, during his pastorate of about eighteen years and six months, there were added to the church

eighty-four members, forty-seven of whom were added by profession.

But the success of his ministry here is not to be judged of simply by the accessions to the church. It was to be seen in the unity and spiritual life of its members, in their manly zeal, in their religious culture and in their strong adherence to Christian truth.

After retiring from the ministry, Dr. Walker\* retained his pleasant homestead in Pittsford, where, with his honored and esteemed companion, he resided during the warmer season of the year; but the winters they spent with their children. He died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Boardman, at Binghamton, N. Y., November 28, 1870, aged seventy-nine years, 10 months and 28 days. His remains were brought to Pittsford, and after the usual religious services in the church, were interred in the beautiful cemetery, at the dedication of which, thirteen years before, he had offered the consecrating prayer.

Dr. Walker was succeeded in the pastorate of the church by Rev. Myron A. Munson, who began life in Chester, Mass., May 5, 1835. His boyhood was mostly spent in the adjacent town of Huntington. After studying one term at Westfield Academy, two terms at Hinsdale Academy, and two years at Williston Seminary, he was graduated from the latter institution in 1855. A year was spent in mending broken health, at the expiration of which he entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1860.†

Seven months of the next year were used in making the tour of France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Italy, England and Scotland. Other months were spent in the preparation and delivery of a series of lectures on things in Europe. He entered Andover Theological Seminary in September, 1861; obtained license to preach from the Andover Association, at

\* The degree of D. D. was conferred upon him in 1847.

† There was a term or two of teaching amidst the college course.

Lowell, in February, 1863; was delegate of the Christian Commission at Parole Camp, Annapolis, Md., and in Virginia, from March 30th to May 16th, 1863; was graduated from Andover Seminary in August, 1864. From July 28th to November 30th, 1864, he was private in the Sixtieth Massachusetts Volunteers, in service at Baltimore and Indianapolis.

After spending thirteen months in recruiting his health, December 30th, 1865, Mr. Munson began to supply the Congregational pulpit in Pittsford. He was ordained and installed May 31, 1866, and continued his pastoral labors till impoverished health compelled his resignation, which was accepted June 28, 1869. The first year twenty-three had united with the church by profession; the second, twenty-five; the third, nineteen—in all sixty-seven. Membership, 207. The benevolent contributions, the first year, were \$714\* ; the second, \$904; the third, \$1,074, an increase of 208 per cent.

After leaving Pittsford, Mr. M. was at the sea side (Cape Ann) three months; then in Huntington till April 29th, 1870, when he started for Minnesota. From June 5, 1870, to June 4, 1871, he supplied the pulpit of the Congregational Church in Northfield.† November 15, 1870, he received a call from the Northfield church to become its pastor, but did not accept it. A discourse, entitled *God's Doing, and Man's Doing for Minnesota*, preached by him at the annual Thanksgiving in 1870, was published, a request for it having been voted by the congregation.

Having made a little tour towards the northwest, July 4th, Mr. Munson set out to return to New England (via the Lakes) with health greatly recruited.

Rev. Russell T. Hall, the present pastor of the church, was born in Richmond, Vt., October 6, 1844. His parents were of New England lineage, but not otherwise particularly

\* The previous year \$349.

† During this period six persons were received into the church on profession.



distinguished. Both were members of the Congregational Church in Richmond.

Hard work was both the theory and practice of the home, as, indeed, in a Vermont farm house, before the day of mowing, threshing and sewing machines, it could not well be otherwise. The family removed to Oberlin, Ohio, in March, 1856, chiefly for purposes of education. The next four years were spent by the boy, now bent upon a college course, in preparatory study, with intervals of farm work.

In September, 1860, he entered Oberlin College; but almost immediately his college studies were interrupted by the excitements of the rebellion. After some months of unprofitable delay, he entered the army in December, 1861, as a private in the 43d Regiment O. Vol. After just a year's service, he was discharged for disability. During that time the regiment had taken part in the battles at Island No. Ten, at New Madrid, Mo., and at Corinth, Miss. College life was recommenced at once. At about the same time his Christian course began, as the result of no excitement, but a slowly ripened conviction. He united with the First Congregational Church in Oberlin, in May, 1863. In response to the call of the Government, another term of four months was spent in the army in the summer of 1864. The defense of Washington being assigned to his regiment (the 150th O. Vol.), with other troops, it thus came to have some part in the skirmish at Fort Stevens, in July, 1864.

In July, 1865, a rather unsatisfactory college course was finished. The next year was spent on a cotton plantation in Mississippi.

After six months of teaching in East Tennessee, an entire change of plan was made, and the intended profession of law was exchanged for the ministry. A course of study to that end entered upon in Union Theological Seminary, New York city, in September, 1867, was finished in May, 1870.

Immediately upon graduation from the seminary, he began preaching in Pittsford, the pastoral relation being entered upon August 7th. The ceremony of ordination and installation occurred September 8, 1870. He was married September 2d, 1869, to Mary A. Tyler, of Brooklyn, Ohio.

#### DEACONS.

Eleazer Harwood was the first deacon of the church, but after he assumed the pastoral office, Nehemiah Hopkins, Sen.; was appointed deacon. How long Deacon Hopkins officiated in that office, the records do not show, but quite likely to the time he removed to Crown Point, in 1805 or 1806.

Simon Harwood and Calvin Drury were elected deacons December 17, 1802. Deacon Simon Harwood died March 3, 1816, and Ithiel Burnes was elected to supply the vacancy, though the records do not show when he was set apart to this office. He died April 23, 1840. Samuel W. Boardman was appointed a deacon June 1, 1826.

Simeon Gilbert, Abel Penfield and Joseph Tottingham, of Pittsford and Surdis Manley, to take the place of Deacon Harrison, of Chittenden, were elected September 6, 1833, and ordained October 24th.

Deacons Boardman and Gilbert having removed from the town, Samuel H. Kellogg and Asa Nourse were chosen deacons November 16, 1855, and were ordained February 1, 1856.

#### THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Baptist Church in Pittsford was organized December 2, 1784. The record is as follows:

"On December 2, 1784, a number of the Baptists met at the house of Moses Olmstead to inquire into the state of each other's mind, in a spiritual sense considered; likewise to know

each other's thoughts concerning coming into church order, and so have the privilege of watching over each other.

"Consequently Elisha Rich, Caleb Hendee, Abel Stevens, Moses Olmstead, Mary Stevens and Esther Rowley made declaration of their faith in Christ, and came into covenant relation to watch over each other, as God's word directs. Then agreed to have Elder Rich serve us at present as a preacher. Agreed to take the Scriptures as the only rule of faith and practice, as well as government and discipline.

"*January 3, 1785.*—Church met according to appointment at the house of Moses Olmstead, and there received into fellowship William Sutherland, Colburn Preston and Joseph Rowley.

"*February 21, 1785.*—The church met according to appointment, and the ordinance of baptism was administered to John Sutherland, Abel Wright and Elizabeth Stevens, all of whom were received into church fellowship. 2nd, Elder Cornwell and Elder Skeels were sent for in order to install Elder Elisha Rich over this church.

"*February 24, 1785.*—Church met according to appointment, and chose Elder Skeels moderator.

1st. Agreed that no member be admitted without recommendation from the church to which they belonged.

2d. The proposal for installing Elder Rich was postponed three weeks from the 24th of this month.

3d. Agreed that Elders Cornwell, Skeels and Eastman, together with their associates from their several churches, be requested to attend the above mentioned meeting.

*March 10th, A. D. 1785,* Pennel Stevens, Israel Lake, Daniel Stevens, William Mosher, Luther Cooley, Mary Stevens, E— Stevens, Deborah Stevens, Hepzibah Cooley and Mary Cooley were baptized and received into fellowship.

*March 16, 1785.*—Met at the house of Moses Olmstead,

and after laboring upon the circumstances of the above adjournment, voted to adjourn till next day.

*March 17th.*—Being again met, a consultation respecting the installment of Elder Rich, terminated in favor of his installation.

Elder Skeels preached a sermon on the occasion; Elder Eastman prayed at the laying on of hands: Elder Skeels gave him the charge, and Caleb Hendee gave him the right hand of fellowship, and delivered to him the Bible for his guide and rule of practice in behalf of the church."

Elisha Rich, who was thus settled pastor of the Baptist Church in this town, was the son of Elisha Rich, who was born in Oxford, Mass., married Mary Davis, and located in Sutton, where he had the following children, viz.: Thomas, Elisha, Nathaniel, Charles, Mary, Jacob, Elizabeth, Caleb, Ebenezer, Hannah, Sarah, Judith and Joseph. Elisha, the second son, was born in Sutton, April 7, 1740, and at the age of fourteen years was apprenticed to a gunsmith, a trade which he learned and practised some years. He was pious from his youth, and at a very early age commenced preaching the Baptist doctrine. He married Phebe, "daughter of Nathaniel Batchelder and Experience, his wife," of Brimfield, Mass., and located in Royalston, of which town he was one of the early settlers; and the proprietors thereof gave him, in 1771, the title to "settlers' lot, containing two hundred acres, he having settled two families thereon, and in all respects done and performed the duty of two on said lot."\* From Royalston he removed to Framingham, where he preached a short time, and then went to Chelmsford and preached two years, and was there ordained October 4, 1774. About the year 1777, he removed to Saltash (now Plymouth), Vt., where he resided about one year, and then moved to Clarendon, where he resided five years. He

\* Royalston Records.

removed to Pittsford in the spring of 1783, as stated elsewhere, and was one of the most influential men in organizing the Baptist Church.

After his settlement here as pastor of the church, on the 17th of March, 1785, it was generally supposed by his friends that he would be entitled to the share of land which had been reserved, in the charter of the township, for the first settled minister. But it was soon found that a counter claim to this "ministerial lot" was pressed by the friends of Rev. Elenzer Harwood, in his behalf. Mr. Harwood had been a resident of the town longer than Mr. Rich. He had been regularly licensed to preach, and had conducted the meetings, and really been the minister of the Congregational Church some months before Mr. Rich was installed as pastor of the Baptist Church. We believe it was admitted that the installation of Mr. Rich took place before the ordination and installation of Mr. Harwood, but whether the priority consisted of a few days, or a few hours only, we shall probably never know.\* This ministerial right continued to be a bone of contention between the two societies until December, 1786, when the ministers themselves took the matter into their own hands, and divided the property between them, thus honorably settling the controversy; and we believe that candid men of both parties were satisfied with the result.

The first and second division lots of the ministerial right had already been pitched; the former lay east of Aaron Parsons' home lot, and is included in the farm now owned by Azro Dickerman; the latter lay south of Nehemiah Hopkins' mill lot, and forms the greater part of the farm now owned by Samuel H. Kellogg. Mr. Harwood quit-claimed his interest in the former to Mr. Rich, who, in turn, quit-claimed his interest

\* We have made diligent efforts to ascertain the date of the ordination and installation of Mr. Harwood, but without success. There can be little doubt, however, that the two ministers were settled about the same time. |



in the latter to Mr. Harwood, both deeds being dated the 29th of December.

Elder Rich, as he was called, was evidently a faithful laborer in his Master's vineyard, and exercised a watchful care over the flock committed to his charge. During his ministry nearly one hundred persons were added to the church, a large proportion of whom were subjects of the early religious revivals. The articles of faith and covenant first adopted by the church were lost soon after its organization; and in the reception of new members there appears to have been some negligence in procuring assent to the articles. This afterwards led to some confusion and difficulty, and it was found necessary to reorganize the church. New articles of faith and a covenant were accordingly prepared, and adopted December 25, 1802.

The following is the list of church members living at the time the new confession and covenant were adopted, together with the time when they became members:

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Time when united.</i>
Elisha Rich,	December, 2, 1784.
Joseph Rowley,	January 3, 1785.
Abel Wright,	February 21, "
Isaac Matson,	June 5, "
Jabish Olmstead,	" " "
Stephen Jenner,	August, "
Elijah Adams,	" "
Thomas Hammond,	" "
John Mott,	July 2, 1792.
Isaac Osborn,	August, 1799.
Timothy Jenner,	April, 1800.
Calvin Comant,	November 9, "
Elisha Rich, Jr.,	September 19, 1802.
Nathan D. Wright,	" " "
Nathan Jenner,	" " "
James Hickok,	" " "
Darins Squires,	" " "
Israel Ellsworth,	" " "
Ezekiel Barnes,	" " "
Ebenezer Hunter,	October 17, "

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Time when united.</i>
Almond Millard,	October 17, 1802.
Simeon Ives,	" " "
William Carr,	" " "
James Matson,	October 31, "
Thomas Spencer,	" " "
Elijah Adams, Jr.,	" " "
Hezekiah Carr,	" " "
Asa Mend,	December 12, "
Esther Rowley,	December 2, 1784.
Rebecca Cooley,	March 2, 1785.
Lydia Rich,	" " "
Olive Rich,	June 5, "
Phebe Rich,	December 2, "
Anne Osborn,	May, 1800.
Mary Axtil,	June, "
Ruth Jenner,	November 9, "
Esther Conant,	September 19, 1802.
Esther Fussett,	" " "
Martha Keeler,	" " "
Lydia Gilbert,	" " "
Mary Ives,	" " "
Pegga Rich,	" " "
Hannah Hammond,	October 20, "
Susannah Clifford,	" " "
Wealthen Spencer,	" " "
Sully Oakes,	" " "
Lydia Adams,	" " "
Lucinda Hickok,	November 7, "
Mary Carr,	" " "
Lacy Hendee,	November 20, "
Mary Wright,	" " "
Mary Spencer,	December 12, "
Polly Ward,	" " "
Philena Ives,	" " "
Mary Rich,	" " "
Ruth Rich,	" " "

Elder Rich continued his pastoral labors here till the 23d day of April, 1803, when the church "voted to dismiss him from his pastoral charge, by agreement with the Elder and the church." Soon after the termination of his pastorate here, he removed to Pennsylvania, and located near Sugar River, a

branch of the Susquehanna, where he and his wife soon after died.\*

After the dismissal of Elder Rich, the condition of the church became very unpleasant. Dissensions crept in among the members to such an extent that they found it difficult to agree upon any measures calculated to build up the church, and advance the interest of the Redeemer's kingdom. It was thought best, therefore, at a meeting held on the second day of July, 1803, to solicit advice from the Baptist Churches of Clarendon, Wallingford, Middletown, Hubbardton, Whiting and Brandon. On the 12th of July, the pastors of these churches, with delegates, assembled at William Spencer's barn, in Pittsford, and there met the Pittsford church in conference. Here the Pittsford church expressed a desire to have their brethren from sister churches sit as a council, and give their opinion respecting certain questions which would be laid before them. Whereupon the council organized by choosing Rev. Harvey Green, Moderator, and Rev. Sylvanus Hynes, Scribe. The following is the record of what was brought before this council:

"1st. It was a question in the minds of some of the church, and upon this they desired the minds of the council, whether they are a visible church of Jesus Christ in Gospel order.

"2d. Having trials in the body relative to their leaving the meeting house;† they inquire whether they have regularly left the meeting house, and ought to continue as they are.

"3d. In what way ought a minister to be supported?

"4th. What measures ought to be taken to regulate the improvement of gifts?

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\* Hendee's M. S.

† The meeting house had been built by members of the Baptist and Congregational Churches, with other individuals, and the two churches had occupied it on alternate Sabbaths, but for some reason the Baptist Church had withdrawn from it.

"5th. In the absence of the moderator, who is to open the meetings of the church, the deacon or clerk?"

The following is the report of the council:

"1st Question. We are of opinion that the church has had, and still continues to maintain her existence as a church of Christ, but we are sorry to add that we have discovered a few things wherein we view them to be reprehensible. 1st. For declining to fix any stated times for their communions. 2d. With regard to their omitting public worship a number of Lord's days successively, we think them, as a body, blameworthy. 3d. We think they were too negligent in looking up delinquent members. 4th. With regard to the church keeping no records for fifteen years, we think they were very imprudent, and materially endangered the very being of the church. 5th. With regard to loss of articles and covenant for ten years, etc., we judge that articles and covenant are truly necessary for a church, and ought to be safely preserved by him with whom they are intrusted by the church; and that the church, or those with whom they were intrusted, were too neglectful in suffering them to be gone so long, without making inquiry after them, or substituting others in their stead.

"2d Question. In relation to leaving the meeting house, we are of opinion that the church were irregular, considering their covenant obligations with the other society. [See Town Records.]

As it respects your return to the meeting house, we have to say, that we view it very difficult for neighboring societies to advise you respecting your own economy in this affair; but as you desire our opinion, we will render it, which is as follows:

"That, every attendant circumstance considered, we are rather of the opinion that the church had better return to the meeting house, upon the footing they were before they parted; provided the church can freely enjoy the use of the house one-half of the time, as the Congregational Society generously

offer; and provided, also, that on their half of the time, they may freely worship God according to their own consciences, articles and covenant. But, after all, if there should be any who should feel as though they could not join with their brethren in going to the meeting house, we think the church ought not to discipline them merely for not going; though, by the way, we feel peculiarly affected and concerned for Elder Rich, who is now far advanced in the decline of life, and who has so long labored in the Gospel, and borne the burden and heat of the day; and we are truly sorry, and feel diffident (being mostly younger men) in rendering a judgement which we fear will not be cordial to his feelings; but after all we could see no other way from the light we have gained.

"3d Question. In relation to ministerial support, we have to say that it should be done by equality in the church, agreeable to your own articles and the express word of God in 2d Cor., VIII.; 12, 13 and 14.

"4th Question. In relation to the regulation of gifts, we answer according to your own articles, and agreeable to the plain word of God, which says: "Let one speak and the other judge," and "Be ye all subject one to another."

"5th Question. We think in ordinary cases, where a church has a minister, he is, of course, their leader; but in the absence of the pastor, it is most proper for the clerk to open the meeting by calling for a nomination for a moderator; and if the clerk be absent, this work devolves on the deacon. But if they have no pastor, we think it most safe for the church to choose a moderator to stand during the pleasure of the church."

The church accepted the report of the council as a settlement of the several questions submitted for consideration, and there is reason to believe that greater harmony afterwards prevailed.

During a part of the fall of 1803, and the following winter, the church was supplied with preaching by an Elder Rathbun.



At a meeting, December 10th, the church "voted that Elisha Rich, Jr., let Elder Rathburn have two barrels of cider, for which the church shall become accountable;" and January 14th, the church "voted to choose a committee of two to make an equality of the two barrels of cider which the church voted that Elisha Rich, Jr., should let Elder Rathburn have, upon the brethren of the church."

It appears that the church held meetings for public worship quite regularly, though not always supplied with preaching, and accessions to its members were made from time to time. On the 22d of June, 1805, the "church voted to request Brother Andrews to preach for them one half of the time the ensuing year, for which it was agreed to pay him seventy dollars. Brother Andrews answered that he was satisfied with the offer, and would preach as long as should be thought best on both sides."

How long Elder Andrews labored with the church is not now known, but probably not long, as we find the following ministers supplying at different times in the years 1806 and 1807, viz.: Elders Haynes, Dana, Hurlbut, Green and Ware.

On the 23d of January, 1808, the church "voted to request Elder William Harrington to come and improve his ministerial gifts in this place."

Also "voted to give Elder Harrington one hundred dollars for his services the ensuing year." Elder Harrington complied with this request, and entered at once upon his ministerial labors in this town, though we can find no evidence that he was ever installed as pastor of the church.

Of Elder Harrington's personal history we know but little. He had been preaching for the Baptist Church of Clarendon, and on coming to Pittsford he purchased the real estate which had formerly belonged to Elder Elisha Rich, and built the house which is now the residence of Azro Dickerman. He was acting pastor of the church here about nine years, and during

the earlier part of this period his labors appear to have been attended with good success. Many were added to the church, and among these were some of the most active and influential men of the town. But during the latter part of his ministry, there was a want of harmony among the members of the church, and the discordant elements embarrassed all his efforts to promote its growth in numbers and holiness.

On the 1st of May, 1817, he asked to be discharged from his pastoral care, and his request was granted by a vote of the church. In August following, however, an arrangement was made by which he agreed to preach for the church one half of the time for one year. His labors here terminated with the fulfillment of this engagement, and in a little more than a year afterwards he removed to Hartland, N. Y., where he died.

In September, 1819, there were upon the church roll the names of ninety-three persons then living, and of whom the clerk had knowledge. Soon afterwards the church became so weakened by deaths, removals and the withdrawal of support, that it was found difficult to sustain preaching, and on the 25th day of October, 1824, it disbanded.

The present Baptist Church was organized in 1841, and the following is from the record:

“PITTSFORD, July 14, 1841.

“A few persons of the Baptist denomination met at the Town Room to take into consideration the formation of a new Baptist Church in Pittsford.

“1st. Chose C. A. Thomas, Moderator, and Roswell Woodcock, Secretary.

“2d. Prayer was offered by the Moderator.

“3d. After some deliberation on the subject of organizing a new church, it was unanimously voted that, in our opinion, it would be well to have a new Baptist Church constituted in the town of Pittsford.

“4th. A discussion of some interest was had on various

subjects preparatory to the constituting of a new church, after which, voted to adjourn, to meet on Monday, the 19th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M."

"PITTSFORD, July 19, 1841.

"Met at the Town Room in Pittsford, according to adjournment.

"1st. Prayer was offered by Brother Nahum Mills.

"2d. The members of the Baptist Churches present voted that if a new church be organized in Pittsford, it be a church with the same restrictions as the other churches in the Vermont Association.

"3d. Those desirous of being embodied in a new church presented their certificates, as follows :

From the Brandon church—Samuel Hendee, John Rockwood, Roswell Woodcock, Ezra Spencer and Polly Spencer.

From the Rutland church—Samuel Dutton, Celia Dutton, James R. Smith, Emeline Smith, Edward Hendee, Mary Ann Hendee and Nahum Mills.

"4th. Received by a relation of their Christian experience, Mrs. Lucretia Pond and Miss Louisa A. Kelley.

"5th. Voted to accept the articles and covenant of the Brandon Baptist Church, with a slight alteration of the first clause of the ninth article.

"After the dedication of the meeting house, agreeably to the invitation of those desirous of being embodied in a new church, ministers and laymen repaired to the Town Room. The council was organized by the appointment of John Ide, Moderator, and C. A. Thomas, Clerk.

"The following persons entered their names as members of the council :

*Brandon*—C. A. Thomas, John Conant.

*Orwell*—John Ide and O. S. Murray.

*Whiting*—V. Church and — Baker.

*Hubbardton*—B. Allen and Amos Churchill.

*Hinesburgh*—W. G. Johnson.

*Rutland*—Samuel C. Richards and John Smith.

*Poultney*—V. R. Hotchkiss and H. Gorham.

*Middletown*—R. Myers and D. Spofford, Jr.

*Hardwick*—A. Angier.

*Bridport*—A. Harvey.

“The council having examined the credentials of fourteen individuals, wishing to be formed into a new church, and also their articles of faith and covenant, voted to adjourn to the meeting house, and publicly recognize them as a church of Christ.

“The services were as follows :

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Allen.

Sermon by Rev. Mr. Johnson.

Reading of Covenant by Rev. Mr. Thomas.

Right Hand of Fellowship by Rev. Mr. Ide.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Myers.

“At a meeting, October 4, 1841, the church elected Samuel Hendee and Ezra Spencer, Deacons.”

Elder Charles Berry was employed as a preacher, and he commenced his labors here on the 7th of November. He had been connected with the Baptist Church in Massena, N. Y., but it would appear from the records that before coming to Pittsford, he had been preaching in Salisbury, Vt. During his ministry here of one year only, more than twenty united with the church, some by letter of recommendation and others by profession.

Elder Berry was succeeded by Elder Levi Smith, who was acting pastor of the church three years. On coming to this church, he brought a letter of recommendation from the Passumpsic church, where he had probably been employed as a preacher. We should judge by the records that he was an active Christian laborer, and gave very general satisfaction to his parishioners. During his ministry here several severe cases

of church discipline had to be encountered, and it would not be strange if his influence was somewhat weakened by these complications.

Elder Washington Kingsley was the next acting pastor, and the church had the benefit of his labors from March 6, 1847, to February 3, 1849. He was followed by an Elder Constantine, who supplied the pulpit from March to November, 1849. Elder H. B. Wright, from Bennington, was next employed to supply the pulpit, and his labors extended from December 1, 1849, to January 4, 1851. His salary was \$300 per annum.

Elder Volney Church, from Whiting, commenced preaching here April 1, 1851, and continued his ministry with the church till February 5, 1853. His salary was \$200, with house rent and firewood, besides some donations. From April 2, 1853, to April 1, 1854, the church was supplied with preaching by Elder Nichols. We then find the following entry :

"After Elder Nichols left, the church held religious meetings on Sundays for a while; most of the members became discouraged, and left for other meetings. In September a letter was received from Elder Kingsley, manifesting an interest for the Pittsford church, and this encouraged the minds of some, and it resulted, finally, in his coming to Pittsford. The labors of Elder Kingsley, as pastor of the Baptist Church, commenced on Sunday, the 22d day of October, 1854, under very discouraging circumstances."

Elder Kingsley's second pastorate here was continued to August 29, 1858, and during this time the church increased in numbers and in strength.

Elder I. H. Wood was the next acting pastor. He began his ministerial labors here March 27, 1859, and continued them till April 1, 1865. He is the son of Edmund Wood, and was born in Coleraine, Franklin county, Mass., April 9, 1809 ;



married Julia A. Franklin, August 5, 1847, and located in Coleraine. Before coming to Pittsford, he had been preaching for the Baptist Church in Weston, Vt. During his pastorate in Pittsford, eleven members were added to the church, nearly all on profession.

The present pastor, Elder Isaiah Cady Carpenter, commenced his labors with the church July 7, 1865. "The church agreed to give him \$250, use of parsonage and firewood. The annual pastor's donation, and aid from the convention not to be reckoned in the above \$250."

Elder Carpenter's grandfather, Jonathan Carpenter, was born in Seekonk, Mass., and married Rebecca Howard, of Ashford, Conn., where they located and resided some years.

Their children were Elisha, Jonathan and Rebecca. Jonathan, the second son, married Elizabeth Bartlett, of Attleboro, Mass., and located in Ashford, where both died. Their children were Samuel II., Jonathan, Elizabeth, Ephraim, Lucretia, Cady and Isaiah O.

The youngest son, the subject of this notice, was born in Ashford, and was educated at the "Connecticut Literary and Scientific Institute." He was first settled as pastor of the Baptist Church in Templeton, Mass., where he labored seven years. He was then employed in the interest of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society three years. He subsequently preached in Thompson, Conn., three years; in Montville three years; in Russell, Mass., two years; in Londonderry, Vt., two years; in Newfane five years, and in Salem, N. Y., three years. From the latter town he came to Pittsford. He is an earnest Christian and a faithful pastor, and his labors here have been attended with more than ordinary success. During his pastorate of a little more than six years, sixty-five have been added to the church.

From the time the church was organized, in 1784, to the time it disbanded, in 1824, there were added to it

By Profession,..... 191

Received by Letter,..... 79

Total,..... 270

From the time the present church was organized, in 1841, there have been added to it

By Profession,..... 120

Received by Letter,..... 76

Total,..... 196

#### DEACONS.

There were no regularly appointed deacons of the Baptist Church till September 30, 1786, when Caleb Hendee,\* Abel Stevens† and Colburn Preston were elected to this office. The other deacons have been :

Samuel Hendee and Ezra Spencer, elected October 16, 1841.

Roswell Woodcock and James R. Smith,‡ elected February 11, 1843.

Samuel Hendee and Roswell Woodcock are the present acting deacons.

In the year 1788, an effort was made by some individuals living in that part of Pittsford known as Whipple Hollow, together with persons living in that vicinity, in the north part of Rutland, to form a religious society, and they petitioned the Legislature for an act of incorporation. The prayer of the petitioners was not granted, but they formed an association and took the name of "Orange Parish." They held religious meetings, and occasionally had preaching by ministers living in the vicinity. About the year 1790, they employed Rev. Abraham Carpenter, from Plainfield, N. H., as their preacher. We have

\* Died October 2, 1823. † Removed to Canada about 1793. ‡ Died March 11, 1867.

already given some account of the early life of Mr. Carpenter. Soon after he came to Pittsford a church was organized, and he was installed as its pastor. The services on this occasion were held at the house of Asa Stevens,\* and Rev. Lemuel Haynes, of Rutland, and Rev. Ithamar Hibbard, of Poultney, assisted in the exercises.

Mr. Carpenter was a very devoted Christian, and a faithful pastor, and under his ministry the church prospered. Few pastors have secured a stronger hold upon the affections of his people. He died, after a short illness, August 21, 1797, and his remains were interred in the parish burying ground. His wife, Elizabeth, died March 30, 1830, aged 92 years.†

After the death of Mr. Carpenter, the parish secured the services of Rev. Mr. Norton, who was a man of some talent, but wanting in characteristics so essential to success. Under his ministry the religious interest in the society gradually abated, dissensions sprung up among the members, the minister soon left, and the meetings were discontinued.

The early history of the Methodist Church in this town is involved in considerable obscurity. The first circuit on the west side of the mountains in this State was organized in 1798, and called the Vergennes Circuit. The first preacher appointed to this circuit was Rev. Joseph Mitchell, who is described as "a man of extraordinary natural powers; a shrewd, witty, energetic and overwhelming preacher." Soon after he was appointed to this circuit, probably in the fall of 1798, it was announced that he would preach in Brandon on a particular day. Col. Benjamin Cooley and his brother Caleb, having

\* This was before the Meeting House was finished.

† They had nine children; four sons, Jesse, Cyrel, Abraham and Cyrus; and five daughters, two died in infancy, and Susanna, Elizabeth and Olive. Of the sons, Jesse settled at Corluth, Vt., where he died; Cyrel and Cyrus, we are informed, graduated at Dartmouth College, and studied medicine; the former located in Saratoga, N. Y.; Abraham settled in Floyd, N. Y. Of the daughters, Susanna married Nathaniel Allen, and died in Sudbury in 1838; Elizabeth married Charles Moses, and died in Malone, N. Y., in 1812; Olive married John Wood.

heard considerable about this denomination at the south, felt a strong desire to hear the new preacher. Accordingly, when the day arrived, they went, and on reaching the place of meeting, in open air, they saw a man who was just commencing religious services. They described him as "plainly clad, tall and erect, of a grave countenance, and full of energy and zeal for his divine Master." At the close of the service the two brothers introduced themselves to the preacher, and Col. Cooley invited him to visit him at his home in Pittsford. The preacher promised to do so at his earliest convenience. On returning home, they declared that they had heard a man whose religious views coincided exactly with their own, and that they were Methodists; and ever after this their influence was given in favor of this denomination. At the close of his first meeting in Brandon, Rev. Mr. Mitchell gave notice that he would preach at the same place in four weeks from that day. When the day arrived, Col. Cooley having decided to attend the meeting, gave his wife an invitation to accompany him. She readily consented, and two horses were soon in waiting at the door. The Colonel having mounted one, and Mrs. Cooley the other, they set out on the way, through woods and clearings, over hill and dale. The route lay through territory associated in the Colonel's mind with some of the most exciting scenes of his military experience in the Revolutionary war, and as this was the first time Mrs. Cooley had passed through this section of the country, her husband took great delight in pointing out to her the localities of some of the most interesting events of that war. The eight miles were soon measured, and they found the preacher in his place, and his words and manner attracted their undivided attention. At the close of the meeting, the Colonel introduced Mrs. Cooley to the preacher, and both expressed their belief in the truthfulness of the doctrine he had preached.

A short time after this meeting, the preacher, in fulfillment

of his promise, came to Pittsford, and preached at Col. Cooley's house. Notice of this meeting having previously been given, a large number were in attendance, and the services are said to have been quite impressive. This was the first sermon preached in Pittsford by a Methodist minister, and although we cannot state the exact time of the occurrence, yet tradition, supported by some collateral evidence, points to the fall of 1798 as the time when Methodism was introduced into this town.

The next Methodist preacher who visited Pittsford was an Elder McLain. He came here in 1799, held several meetings at Col. Cooley's, and organized a class meeting. The class consisted of four members only, viz.: Israel Lake, Mrs. Col. Cooley, her daughter Mary, and a fourth whose name is not now remembered. Mr. Lake was the class leader.

In the year 1800, Rev. Henry Ryan frequently visited Pittsford, and while here made his home at Col. Cooley's house, where he had regular appointments to preach. "Mr. Ryan was a man of vast size and strength, and utterly fearless in the presence of those lewd fellows of the baser sort, who sometimes delighted in making disturbance in Methodist meetings, and maltreating Methodist preachers. More than one such fellow has taken counsel of that *discretion* which is the better part of valor, and retired before this son of thunder."\*

In the latter part of September, 1802, the first Methodist quarterly meeting in this town was held at Col. Cooley's barn. As usual at such meetings, there were quite a number of clergymen, and the congregation was made up of people from nearly all the neighboring towns. The Colonel and Mrs. Cooley, in the exercise of their accustomed generosity, did all in their power to administer to the temporal wants of the congregation. Their oven was kept continually heated, and as soon as one batch of entables had been sufficiently baked, and the temper-

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\* History of Middlebury.



ature could be raised, another took its place. In their zeal to hasten the cooking, the oven was overheated, the woodwork in proximity to the oven ignited, and, just in the midst of the preaching service, the flames were discovered issuing from the roof of the house. The exercises were suspended, and all rushed to save the house and its contents. But the flames rapidly spread, and in spite of all their efforts the building, with a large proportion of its contents, was soon in ashes. All the clergymen, and many of the congregation, lost some part of their wardrobe. A subscription was at once started to aid the Colonel in building another house. As soon as this came to his knowledge, he thanked his friends for their sympathy and kind intention, but requested them to desist, saying that he had enough left to build another house, and did not need their money. If they had any to spare, he hoped they would give it to those poor ministers who had suffered by the disaster.

Col. Cooley, with but little delay, commenced work on the new house, and so rapid was its progress that the building was ready for occupancy early in the following winter. This was a large house, two stories high; the upper story was converted into a hall, and in this the most of the Methodist meetings were held until the meeting house was built, in 1816.

Ebenezer Washburn was one of the early ministers who occasionally visited this town and preached at Col. Cooley's house. At that time Methodism was somewhat unpopular in the State. Methodist preachers were looked upon by many as visionary fanatics, and were known by the common name of *Ranters*. They experienced strong opposition, which was sometimes carried to the extreme of personal abuse. In Mr. Washburn's letters, referring to his labors on this circuit, he says: "Here, too, I was compelled to be a man of contention. If I presented Christ to the people as having tasted death for every man, that was strenuously opposed by the doctrine of partial atonement. If I called upon sinners to repent and

believe the Gospel, I was told that a sinner could not repent until he was converted. If I preached the knowledge of sin forgiven, that was wild and dangerous fanaticism."

Speaking of the trials which he endured on this circuit, he says: "I have had stones and snow balls cast at me in valleys. I have had great dogs sent after me, to frighten my horse as I was peacefully passing through small villages. But I was never harmed by any of them. I have been saluted with the sound of Glory, Hosanna, Amen, Hallelujah, mixed with oaths and profanity. If I turned my horse to ride towards them, they would show their want of confidence, both in their master and themselves, by fleeing like base cowards."

Whether any of these indignities were encountered in Pittsford, the narrative does not state; but we should hope, for the credit of the town, that no such stain is to be found upon her early record. Whatever views of Methodism might have been entertained at that time by individuals, it is true that modern light discloses no prouder achievements than have been accomplished by it in its conflict with the powers of darkness.

William Anson was the next preacher who appeared in Pittsford, but of his trials or successes here we have no account. He is represented to have been a faithful and competent minister. On account of impaired health, he retired to a farm in Saratoga county, N. Y., in 1823, and died there in 1848, respected and beloved.

Samuel Draper was here in 1806, and during a large proportion of the year he made his home at Col. Cooley's house. He was presiding elder in Champlain and Ashgrove districts, each four years. He died in 1824.

There were several other preachers here at an early day, and among these may be mentioned James Smith, Samuel Cochrane, Samuel Lackey, William Ross and David Lewis.

The first camp meeting in this town was held in 1815, on the farm now owned by Samuel T. Fenton. A large audience

was in attendance, and it is represented as having been "a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord." The closing sermon was preached by the Presiding Elder, Henry Stead, from this text: "The breaker is come up before them; they have broken up, and have passed through the gate, and are gone out by it; and their king shall pass before them, and the Lord on the head of them."\*

A camp meeting was held on the farm owned by the heirs of Capt. Caleb Cooley, in 1817, and another was held at the same place in 1821. Two camp meetings were also held on the farm owned by Chapman Hitchcock, one in 1836, the other in 1839.

From the records kept here, it is impossible to determine when the Methodist Church in this town was organized, but it was probably not far from the year 1800. We shall not attempt to trace its history, as the materials for doing this are not easily accessible.

The following ministers have officiated here for longer or shorter periods since the year 1808:

S. Brown,	H. DeWolfe,	J. Ayers,
D. Bates,	L. Pense,	L. Prindle,
C. Goff,	J. Bruman,	M. Witherill,
L. Lewis,	C. H. Gndley,	J. T. Crnige,
J. B. Stratton,	T. Seymour,	A. C. Hand,
D. Bromley,	A. C. Rice,	J. M. Weaver,
G. Hill,	J. Ames,	S. Madison,
J. Byington,	J. Poor,	H. Blanchard,
T. Spicer,	J. Clark,	J. Alley,
S. Madden,	C. Prindle,	C. DeRoll,
N. White,	R. Wescott,	G. Palmer,
P. Doane,	A. Dunbar,	A. Witherspoon,
M. Amadon,	M. Bigelow,	M. Ludman,
B. Goodsel,	A. Hazelton,	S. Stiles,
L. Davey,	S. Stebins,	M. Stewart,
H. Barnet,	J. Goodrich,	B. Brown,
J. Stead,	E. Crawford,	J. Fassett,

\* Mic. II: 13.

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S. Hulbert,	J. Chase,	J. Ingalls,
C. Meeker,	E. A. Rice,	B. Eaton,
J. E. Bowen,	L. Warner,	J. E. Metcalf,
C. F. Burdick,	M. Spencer,	G. H. Townsend,
D. W. Dayton,	D. P. Hubbard,	O. Gregg,
P. P. Atwell,	J. Elkins,	C. C. Gilbert.

Present members of the church,..... 87

Probationary,..... 13

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Total,..... 100

*Class Leaders.*—T. A. Hitchcock, John Ward.

*Stewards.*—Charles Hitchcock, Charles A. Hitchcock, J. C. Howe, Russell N. Wood, Samuel Eckley, Daniel Ray, Mrs. Joseph Peabody, Mrs. Royal Hall.

*Recording Steward.*—C. A. Hitchcock,

#### RELIGIOUS REVIVALS.

At an early period of our history, the reputation of the people of the town for morality and steady habits was far from being enviable. Not that all the inhabitants, or even a large portion of them, were lax in morals and given to dissipation, but there were a few noisy, vicious individuals who had, by their opprobrious conduct, brought a reproach upon the town, so that it became extensively known as the haunt of a set of lawless, unprincipled men. The better class of the people were ashamed to acknowledge themselves residents of the town; and when at a distance from their homes, they were inquired of respecting the place of their abode, they would almost invariably reply, "on Otter Creek." They were very careful to avoid the name of Pittsford, as it was full of odium.

This dishonor was due to a few young men who had received (apparently of choice) very little, if any, religious instruction, and, therefore, naturally enough, they had no regard for the Sabbath or religious institutions; and their vicious propensities,

having never been restrained, were exhibited in acts alike disgraceful and criminal.

But there were here a few humble Christians, who wept not only for their own sins, but for the sins of the people; and they earnestly besought the Lord for the outpouring of His Spirit, and the effectual display of His grace. The Lord heard their prayer, and did great things for them, whereof they were glad. A deep solemnity soon pervaded all classes of people, and this was followed by a glorious revival of religion, as the fruits of which there were about sixty-five added to the church. "Some, who were already members, were induced to believe that they had never experienced religion until this season of refreshing from the presence of the Lord." About a hundred in the town were hopefully converted. This was in the fall of 1784, and the work was continued about six months. "Those who were its happy subjects were chiefly in the morning of life, from the age of fourteen to twenty-five." That the work was genuine, is evinced by the change in their principles and habits, which were now in conformity to the Christian standard.

After the termination of this revival, A. D. 1785, there was a spiritual dearth of about eighteen years, during which time there were very few hopeful conversions; only seventeen were added to the Congregational Church, and eight to the Baptist. In December, 1802, the Lord was pleased once more to visit his people, and in answer to their prayer, to manifest, by the copious effusions of His Spirit, that the time to favor Zion had come. An uncommon solemnity pervaded all classes of the people, and many were inquiring what they should do to be saved. The church was awakened, backsliders reclaimed, and, through sovereign mercy, many were soon rejoicing in hope of sins forgiven. Within two years about one hundred were gathered into the Congregational Church,\* as the fruits

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\* Under the pastoral charge of Rev. Eleazer Harwood.



of this great awakening. A respectable number were also added to the Baptist Church.\*

A third revival of religion in Pittsford commenced in March, 1808. Rev. Holland Weeks, who had a short time before been installed as pastor of the Congregational Church, wrote a full history of it, and we make the following extracts from his published account :

"Previous to this time, indeed, a number of the Christian brethren had an impression that such an event was about to take place. In consequence, probably, of an unusual solemnity which was observable at a lecture the 22d of March, the same impression became more sensible and extensive. At a conference, March 29th, with a view of making a public profession of religion, a man in the evening of life presented himself, and, as we trust, gave the reason of the hope that was in him, with meekness and fear. At the same time, a delinquent brother, with many tears, confessed his sins. He acknowledged particularly his neglect of duty ; desired forgiveness, and solemnly promised that in future, by Divine grace, he would fulfill his covenant with God and his brethren by walking with the church. The assembly was deeply affected ; all seemed to be sensible that there was a clear and beautiful manifestation of the Divine presence.

"The next week, April 4th, in compliance with the request of a mother in Israel, who for a long time, by painful sickness, had been confined upon the bed of death, the church, at the house of her residence, attended a lecture and the sacramental supper. At the time of the lecture it could scarcely be said that there was an appearance of anything special. God had reserved a manifestation of his gracious and resistless agency until the people had received the benediction. Previous to the communion, a professor, who had been guilty of shortcomings

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\* Under the pastorate of Elder Elisha Rich.

in duty, arose, and, in an impressive manner, acknowledged his transgressions. He stated that he left home with the determination to make his confession before he communicated with the brethren at the table of the Lord. After him followed his consort, a sister in the church, and made her acknowledgment, begging the forgiveness of God and of his people, promising to amend her ways in future, by Divine assistance. An aged father then arose, who is now in eternity, but who at that time lived about seven miles from there, and declared that he came to the lecture with the determination to make his confession. Next after him followed a brother, against whom a complaint had been laid before the church for neglect of duty in a variety of particulars. It appeared that when all hope of his recovery by human means had been obliterated from the church, God had been pleased, in an extraordinary manner, to call up his attention; that he had been irresistibly convicted, and greatly astonished in the view of his conduct; that he had hopefully obtained consolation, and became resolved to fulfill his solemn vows; that these things had transpired within the course of a few days; and that he also had come to the meeting with a determination to make his confession, and to make it still more publicly the next day at the house of God.

He accordingly confessed, in a manner which was accompanied with a surprising effect upon all who were present. All seemed to realize that the Great Head of the church in very deed was present. After the communion service, several non-professors related what the Lord, within a few days, had done for their souls. These, likewise, came with the intention to confess their sins. As there had been no previous consultation among the confessors; as they had not seen each other to have an understanding on the subject, the places of their residences being in some instances not less than eight miles apart; and as it was not antecedently known that there was a revival of religion in the place, we could not but perceive in so remark-

able a coincidence an affecting evidence of the agency of God. The proof was invincible, that the Spirit of promise had caused in the minds of many, at once, in different places, a conviction of sin, and a determination to embrace the same opportunity to acknowledge their transgressions, and publicly to espouse the cause of truth.

"God was pleased, soon after this, in a copious manner, to pour out His Spirit in the southeast section of the town. The work then gradually spread like fire in the woods, sweeping all before it. There was scarcely a shrub, or a sturdy oak, which did not seem to bow to its mighty influence. It soon extended eastward into Chittenden, and westward, into the southern district of Pittsford; after that, still further west, and then north, until the whole town was in a light and glowing flame. In the month of August it spread into West Rutland, prostrating the lofty cedars, the oaks of Bushan, the high towers, and every fenced wall; then into Ira and Clarendon, Middletown and Poultney, Castleton and Hubbardton, Benson, East Rutland and Hampton. Among all ranks and ages of people, from the child of six years, to the grey head of eighty, of whatever morals, sentiments, manners or habits, the work of conviction was, in its nature, exactly the same. They had one difficulty which affected and surprised them all. To the inquiry, what is your complaint, they had in substance but one reply, which was, that they were great sinners.

"But, notwithstanding every promising blossom was not ultimately succeeded by the desired or anticipated fruit, yet, on the whole, there was a glorious harvest. After a joyful ingathering of precious souls for about six months, this third revival terminated in autumn, A. D. 1808. It appears that during this time a hundred and thirty-three were added to the church; \* that nearly two hundred in the town of Pittsford were hopefully called into the kingdom, and that the sum of

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\* This number were added to the Congregational Church.

those in the vicinity, other towns with Pittsford inclusive, was seven hundred and fifty."

For some time after the termination of this third revival, the prayer and conference meetings were well attended, and the most who had obtained a hope of sanctification, appeared to maintain the life and practice of religion. By degrees, however, the interest in religious subjects began to abate; there was less punctuality on the part of many in the performance of religious duty, and a lamented lukewarmness crept in among them.

At the expiration of about two years, scenes of levity began to be introduced, and many were led astray by the attractions of the ball-room. The people of God became greatly alarmed, betook themselves to prayer, and besought the Great Head of the church to stay the tide of evil influences, and to manifest His loving kindness in the outpouring of His Spirit, and in the salvation of souls. For the evening of the annual Thanksgiving, in 1810, a ball was appointed, and many of the youth were making preparations for it. Others were calculating to attend their anniversary conference, which, in the autumn of 1808, they had substituted for their anniversary Thanksgiving ball.

At the usual religious meeting of that day, the pastor of the Congregational Church preached a sermon on levity, in which he exhibited its nature and tendency, supported the doctrine that levity is inconsistent with thanksgiving, and closed with a solemn appeal to Christians to avoid the appearance of evil, and to be truly thankful to God for the multitude of His tender mercies.

"In the evening of Thanksgiving day, the greatest part of the youth," says the pastor, "attended the religious conference. But, to our great surprise, some went from the house of God to the house of mirth. Regardless of the advice and warning which had been given them, they went to their own company ;

they preferred the counsel of the ungodly, 'the way of sinners and the seat of the scornful.' Yet, as appeared afterwards, they could not all of them effectually brave the remonstrances of their consciences. There was a string too painful to be mitigated, and a voice too loud to be hushed by the sound of viol, or the clatter of ridicule. One, in spite of resistance, was seized with such horror and dismay as to depart with precipitance from the distressing scene. Another, deeply impressed with the solemnities of eternity, and with a sense of sin and guilt, could not but feel that every one who was following the sound of the viol, was 'set in slippery places,' and dancing over the flames of an endless hell. In these circumstances, and at this time, the fourth revival of religion in Pittsford may be said to have commenced."

In the evening of the next day after Thanksgiving, the youth very generally attended the conference, and there was a solemnity exhibited which is peculiar to seasons of special attention. Many were so much affected as to weep. On the first Sabbath in January, 1811, there was a great concourse at the house of God, and as deep, inquisitive attention, as if some strange event had occurred. In the evening, at the conference in Mill Village, there was a great crowd of people, and wonderful solemnity was depicted upon almost every countenance. "On Thursday evening, January 10th, a number of youth," says the pastor, "who were pricked in the heart, came to my house with the interesting inquiry, 'What must I do to be saved?'"

"January 13th, Sabbath evening, a conference was opened near the meeting house. It was a solemn, impressive and interesting meeting. On Tuesday evening a lecture was preached at the Mills. There was a thronged assembly, as silent as death. From day to day, during this week, the youth were flocking to my house with the interesting inquiry, what they must do to be saved. At this time the Lord was perform-



ing 'wonders of grace' in the school at Mill Village. This school consisted of more than a hundred scholars, many of whom were professors of religion, hopefully born into the kingdom in the times of the second and third refreshing from the presence of the Lord. Many of the non-professors were so deeply affected with a sense of their situation as transgressors, that for a number of days they were unable to study their lessons. This was the situation of more or less at a time for several weeks. There being but very few in the school who had not some serious impressions, it was often more like a solemn religious meeting than a nursery of human literature."

This revival continued several months, during which time a large number were permitted to rejoice in the confident hope of sins forgiven; and what is not a little remarkable, they were mostly children, or persons in early life, whose parents were members of the church. The writer whom we have quoted remarks that, "Much had been said in Pittsford both for and against the promise, as regarded its application to children in their covenant connection with their parents. Many believed in it without wrath or doubting; others discarded it, with no less confidence, as mere fable and superstition. That the dispute might be forever settled, God was pleased to 'pour out His Spirit' almost exclusively upon the seed of those who believed in this 'exceeding great and precious promise,' and 'His blessing upon their offspring.' Others, with the exception of none but those who associated with us at the time, were wholly exempted from a participation. It was a remarkable Providence, a surprising dispensation of grace, universally noticed and frequently mentioned both by the friends and enemies of the covenant." A large number were gathered into the churches, as fruits of this revival, but the records of the Congregational Church during this period are so imperfect, it is impossible to determine the exact number of its accessions.

A fifth revival of religion in this town commenced in the

latter part of the year 1816. A revival had been in progress for some time in the town of Brandon, and nearly two hundred conversions were there reported. Late in November, Deacon Calvin Drury, and a few other members of the Pittsford church, attended several meetings in that town. Becoming very much interested in the religious work there, they came home and appointed a meeting to be held at the Mills school house.

The meeting was quite fully attended, and more than ordinary solemnity pervaded the assembly. It was soon perceived that quite a number of young people were under serious conviction, and anxiously inquiring what they must do to be saved. Deacon Drury, who appears to have taken the lead in this revival, invited all who wished to become Christians to meet him the next Saturday evening, at his house, for religious conversation and prayer. Several attended, and the interest manifested was so encouraging that meetings were held at the same place several successive Saturday evenings.

As the interest increased, these meetings were more fully attended, and it became necessary to hold them in some larger room, and in a more central location. The upper story of the new factory was then unoccupied, and this was converted into a hall, and used for religious gatherings.

At this time the Congregational Church was destitute of a pastor, though they held meetings at the meeting house every Sabbath, and were supplied with preaching once in two weeks by Rev. Lemuel Haynes, of Rutland. On alternate Sabbaths the meetings were conducted by the deacons, a sermon being usually read by Deacon Ithiel Barnes. Meetings were held several times during the week, either at Factory Hall, or at school houses in different parts of the town. The men most active in sustaining them were Deacons Drury and Barnes, Thomas Hammond, Samuel Fairfield, Amos Kellogg, Joshua Kingsley and Allen Penfield.

The meetings increased in interest, and almost every week some hopeful conversions were reported. The revival extended into the north part of Chittenden, where about twenty became subjects of this work of grace. Within a period of eight months, seventy-one united with the Congregational Church, as the result of this revival.

The next considerable religious revival occurred in the year 1832, and during the pastorate of Rev. Willard Child, who writes of it as follows: "It was preceded by years of labor, by lectures and Bible class instructions, and pastoral visits in the different districts of the town, and by an organized system of tract distribution by the church. These efforts, in connection with the ministrations of the Sabbath, had, so far as instrumentalities are concerned, prepared the way for the season of special revival which followed. At that time 'four-days-meetings' were employed as means of promoting the salvation of men. They were not resorted to as means of getting up a revival. But when a revival interest in the church and in the community existed, the neighboring pastors and churches were invited to come and aid in the protracted religious revival, beginning usually on Tuesday A. M., and continuing usually until Friday evening. Such a meeting was thought advisable at that time in Pittsford, and with prayer and labor on the part of the church, was prepared for and appointed. And we were favored for four days with the sermons, exhortations and prayers of such men as Revs. Charles Walker, of Rutland; Steel, of Castleton; Drury, of West Rutland; and Ingram, of Brandon, with some members from the different churches. Meetings were held in the church A. M. and P. M., and evenings in the different districts of the town. The result was memorably happy. The saving power of the Divine Spirit was manifestly present in all the meetings, and multitudes turned to the Lord. Of the numbers I cannot now speak definitely, but I think that in Pittsford and Chittenden—for

Chittenden then was associated with Pittsford—there could not have been less than two hundred who professed submission to Christ. But the work no more ended with the four-days-meeting than it began with it. Labors were continued, and conversions took place for a considerable time afterwards, and a religious change, greater and more blessed than I had ever seen before, or have since witnessed, was seen in the church and in the community."

Revival interests, more or less marked, were enjoyed from time to time, resulting in some additions to the churches, and in an increased spirituality and Christian activity of their members. But the latest revival, and the one which will long be remembered for its steady progress and happy results, began in 1866. It was preceded by no more than the ordinary means of grace, unless we take into consideration the efforts of a few young men who had been hopefully converted, and held weekly prayer meetings for the conversion of their comrades, and the general outpouring of God's Spirit and revival of His work. Conversions began to multiply, and it was soon found that an unusual seriousness pervaded the community. On the 1st of November, 1867, was formed the Christian Association, an organization composed of members of the three religious denominations, and designed, by co-operative, systematic effort, to advance the interests of the Redeemer's kingdom. Meetings were usually held every Sabbath afternoon or evening in the different school districts of the town, conducted by members of the association, and a union meeting was held at the Town Hall on Tuesday evening. These meetings were quite well attended, and many who had not been accustomed to attend the sanctuary on the Lord's day, were soon brought within the reach of religious influence, and conversions were almost every week reported. As the fruits of this revival, more than one hundred have been gathered into the churches, and among these many active and influential Christians. The

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meetings of the Christian Association have, with little interruption, been sustained to the present time, and the amount of good they have accomplished can hardly be estimated. The cordial support which the association has received from the three religious denominations of the town, is a demonstration of the genuineness of their Christian life, and their love for the salvation of men.



## CHAPTER XX.

## MEETING HOUSES—BURYING GROUNDS.

*The Log Meeting House; House begun by Members of the Congregational Church; The Union, or White Meeting House; Orange Parish Meeting House; The Methodist Society build a House; Build a Second House; The Freewill Baptist Society build a Meeting House in Whipple Hollow; The Brick Meeting House, Repairs on it; Church Built by the Roman Catholics. —Burying Grounds: Baptist, or North Burying Ground; Burying Ground on West Side of the Creek; Congregational, or South Burying Ground; Cemetery Association, Act of Incorporation; Cemetery Laid Out; Dedication; First Interment Therein; First Birth in the Town; First Death.*

For more than a year after the two churches of this town were organized, their meetings were held in private houses or barns. The first meeting house in the town was built in 1786, by members of the Baptist Church, with the assistance of some non-professors, who were favorably inclined to that denomination. This was a log house, and stood about where the Baptist meeting house now stands. It was used not only as a house of worship, but, for nearly ten years, it was the place where most of the public gatherings for secular purposes were held.

About the same time, members of the Congregational Church began the construction of a meeting house on land now owned by H. F. Lothrop. This was to be a frame house, and the frame was erected some eighty rods south of the present

residence of Jednthan Thomas. The road from Squire Drury's to the village—a section of the old military road—passed near the site selected for this house. But, after the frame was raised, the location of it was considered so unfavorable that it was never boarded, and no meetings were ever held in it. The frame was afterwards given by the proprietors to Rev. Mr. Harwood, who took it down, and, with the timber, built a wing to his house. The same building is now the wood-shed attached to the residence of Mr. Harwood's grandson, Hon. Samuel H. Kellogg.

The Congregational meetings continued to be held at private houses or school houses until 1795, when the White Meeting House, so called, was built. This was built by an association composed of men of all the religious denominations in the town. The association, whose members were entitled proprietors in the records, organized by choosing Benjamin Cooley, Moderator, and Caleb Hendee, Jr., Clerk. After adopting a plan for a meeting house, they chose a committee consisting of Benjamin Cooley, Samuel Copley, Caleb Cooley and Phineas Ripley, to put the building of the house under contract. This committee, after receiving proposals from a number of builders, accepted the proposal of Adget Lathrop, and with him they executed an agreement in writing for building the house.

The house was built by Mr. Lathrop, according to the condition of the contract, and finished in season to be dedicated in November, 1795. It stood several rods northwest of its present position, and was occupied by both the societies. Either Mr. Harwood conducted the service one part of the day, and Elder Rich the other, or each pastor conducted both the services on alternate Sabbaths.

Mr. Lathrop's contract did not include the painting of the house, and the proprietors, at a meeting, January 4, 1796,

"voted to color the body of the meeting house white, the roof Spanish brown, and the inside Prussian blue."

At a meeting, December 8, 1797, the proprietors "voted that the auditors chosen heretofore, to wit, Amos Kellogg, Thomas Hammond and Capt. Ebenezer Hopkins, proceed to make a complete settlement with the building committee.

"Voted to have an addition of one to the auditors.

"Made choice of Andrew Leach for the additional auditor."

The auditors repaired to Mr. Markham's to settle with the committee for their services done in and about building the meeting house, and in about an hour they returned without agreeing on the sum to be paid for said services.

The proprietors "voted to allow the said committee, for their services done in and about the meeting house, the sum of fifty dollars. This was divided among them by the auditors in the following manner, to wit: To Samuel Copley, twenty dollars; to Phineas Ripley, fifteen dollars; to Col. Benjamin Cooley and Capt. Caleb Cooley, fifteen dollars, to be equally divided between them. Whereupon the committee expressed themselves as fully satisfied; and, furthermore, Phineas Ripley and Col. Cooley made a free donation of the sums that were voted them for their services, as above, to the proprietors of the house—Col. Cooley's quota being seven dollars and fifty cents."

In 1802, the Baptist society, for some reason, withdrew from the meeting house, and again held their meetings in private houses, until 1806, when they built their present place of worship. After the Baptists had left the Union Meeting House, the Congregational society purchased their interest in it, and the funds thus obtained were used by the Baptists in building their new house. Bildad Orentt was the master mechanic in the construction of this house, and it was finished and ready for occupancy in October.\* It was used as a house of worship till

\* As soon as the frame was raised, a temporary floor was laid. Boards were then laid on blocks, and these served the purpose of a table. On this table was quickly placed a bountiful collation for the workmen—rum not omitted.

the church disbanded, in 1824, when it was neglected, and fell into a dilapidated condition. But it was remodeled and thoroughly repaired about the time the church was reorganized, in 1841. It is now a neat and commodious house.

In 1788, a petition was presented to the General Assembly of Vermont, from a part of the inhabitants of Pittsford and Rutland, being in Whipple Hollow, asking for the establishment of a parish by the name of "Orange Parish." The petition was referred to a committee, who reported adversely. The petitioners, however, organized themselves into a parish, and built a meeting house, probably about the year 1790. This house stood just north of the south line of the town, and almost exactly where Joseph W. Mills' barn now stands. It was occupied as a place of worship some years, but about the year 1820, having fallen into considerable disrepair, it was removed, and converted into a dwelling house.

The Methodist society of this town built a meeting house in 1816, on land then owned by Chapman Hitchcock, one of the leading men of that denomination. The location was on the plot of ground some one hundred rods south of the present residence of Capt. Charles Hitchcock. This was a frame house, boarded, but never fully finished, though it was occupied as a place of worship till their present chapel was built, in 1833. This latter building is a neat structure, with a conference room in the basement, and a fine-toned bell in the tower. The whole has been kept in good repair, and is creditable to the people who worship there.

A meeting house was built in Whipple Hollow, also, in 1833, by a Freewill Baptist Society, which had been organized there. This was a small house, and stood on land now owned by J. W. Mills, on the east side of the road, nearly opposite the site of the old meeting house, already mentioned. Meetings were held in it till the fall of 1848, when it was burnt. It needed extensive repairs, and the proprietors were divided

in opinion, some wishing to repair the old house, and others preferring to build a new one in another place. The controversy became quite exciting, but a small majority were for repairing, and the contract was made for the work. But the night before the workmen were to commence the repairs, the house was laid in ashes. This was a great disappointment to some, and gave rise to some pretty sharp discussions; and it is not strange that the party which came so near succeeding, should attribute the origin of the fire to some one in the interest of the opposing party.

The Congregational meeting house was built in 1835-6-7, by the Meeting House Society, which was organized in conformity to the laws of the State.

The following is the constitution, with the names of the associated members of the society:

"We, the subscribers, inhabitants of the town of Pittsford, do voluntarily associate, and agree to form a society, by the name of the Pittsford Congregational Meeting House Society, in Pittsford, for the purpose of building, holding and keeping in repair a Congregational Meeting House in the village of Pittsford, aforesaid.

"Providing, always, that no tax assessed shall ever be levied on the slips or pews in said house when erected, or on the owner or owners of the same, as such, for any other purpose than for making necessary repairs from time to time on said house.

"Providing, also, that each slip or pew in said house, when erected, shall entitle the owner or owners thereof to two votes, and no more.

Provided, furthermore, that the occupation of the pulpit in said house shall be and remain under the control of a majority of the proprietors in said house, in concurrence with the Congregational Church worshipping therein. According to the first section of an act entitled 'an act for the support of the Gospel,' passed October 26, 1797, and an act in addition to 'an act for the support of the Gospel,' passed November 10, 1814.

"In witness whereof, we have herewith set our hands severally.

"Dated at Pittsford this 25th day of August, A. D. 1834.



Andrew Leach,  
 G. Hammond,  
 Calvin Drury,  
 ——— Tiffany,  
 A. G. Dana,  
 S. Penfield,  
 A. Hammond,  
 S. W. Boardman,  
 John Rockwood,  
 Amos Crippen,  
 Martin Leach,  
 Warren Barnard,  
 James Gorham,  
 Asa Nourse,  
 Henry Messer,  
 Lyman Rockwood,  
 T. F. Bogue,  
 Jacob Sheldon, Jr.,  
 S. Gilbert, Jr.,  
 Chas. G. Boardman,  
 Joseph Tottingham,  
 S. H. and A. C. Kellogg,  
 Daniel O. Mitchell,  
 W. Humphrey,  
 M. C. Bogue,  
 Isaac Owen,  
 John Hitchcock,  
 Amos Hitchcock,  
 Addison Buck,  
 Rufus Frost,  
 William S. Granger,  
 L. F. Scofield,  
 J. M. Goodnough,  
 N. P. Hull,  
 Thomas D. Hall,  
 M. J. Wood,

Abel Penfield,  
 T. H. Palmer,  
 Timothy Lester,  
 Josiah Nourse,  
 Jona. Dike, Jr.,  
 Simcon Parmelee,  
 K. Winslow,  
 Elijah Brown, Jr.,  
 S. W. Monlton,  
 John Stevens,  
 Jason Harwood,  
 Henry Simonds,  
 Charles Sullings,  
 Ithiel Barnes,  
 Robert Loveland,  
 Chas. T. Colburn,  
 William Mend,  
 Anthony Willis,  
 J. O. Parmelee,  
 Asher Burditt,  
 N. D. Clifford,  
 Luke Osgood,  
 I. C. Wheaton,  
 N. K. Andrews,  
 Jeffrey Barnes,  
 E. H. Drury,  
 J. A. Penfield,  
 C. Granger,  
 Orlin Smith,  
 George N. Eayres,  
 German F. Hendee,  
 S. B. Loveland,  
 Franklin Burditt,  
 C. M. Winslow,  
 Chas. L. Penfield,  
 Fobes Manley."

This society held its first meeting in its corporate capacity on the 25th of August, 1834, and organized by choosing Thomas H. Palmer, Chairman, and A. G. Dana, Clerk. After transacting some preliminary business, it adjourned to the 28th instant, and at this adjourned meeting the society adopted a code of by-laws presented by A. G. Dana.

At an adjourned meeting, on the 4th of September, the

committee which had been appointed to solicit subscriptions to the building fund, made a report, and the "society chose Andrew Leach, Josiah Nourse and John Rockwood a building committee.

"Voted, that Doct. Winslow be a committee to obtain further subscriptions.

"Chose Andrew Leach, Treasurer.

"Voted to appoint a committee to prepare and present a plan for the house at the next meeting.

"Chose A. G. Dana, Thomas H. Palmer, Abel Penfield, John Rockwood and T. F. Bogue for said Committee.

"To the end that our building committee may be indemnified for such expense as the building of the said house may exceed the subscriptions,

"*Resolved*, That when said house shall be finished, the slips shall be appraised by a disinterested committee, and be exposed for sale at auction, and sold to the highest bidder; and also that after the sale of said slips, the debts of the corporation shall be paid out of the avails of said sales, and the remaining funds distributed among the subscribers to said house, in proportion to the amount of subscriptions paid by them.

"Which resolution was unanimously adopted."

At a meeting of the society on the 8th of October, the committee on the plan of the house made the following report:

"That said house be 75 feet in length by 55 feet in width, with a basement of stone and lime, the wall nine feet in height, and not less than two feet in thickness. That the walls be of brick, not less than sixteen inches in thickness, and 24 feet high above the stone work of the basement, with a tower and dome of a height and form adapted to the house. The pulpit to be situated between the two doors of the entrance, said doors to correspond with the two aisles passing through the length of the house. The gallery to be across the end of the house, opposite the pulpit, and to be of a circular form. That there be a lobby 14 feet wide (within the wall) across the end of the

house, with two doors to enter the same. The house estimated to be sufficient to contain 80 slips. The windows to be of the Gothic style, with diamond lights. The painting and plastering to be executed in a manner equal to that of the dwelling house of Mr. Thomas H. Palmer, of this town."

This report, after being so altered that the house should be 52 feet wide, instead of 55 feet, and contain side galleries, and three doors of entrance instead of two, was unanimously adopted.

A plan of the house was drawn according to the foregoing specifications by William Cain, an architect, of Rutland, with whom the building committee made a contract for building the house.

Work was commenced on the house early in the summer of 1835, and was continued, with occasional interruptions, till the early part of July, 1837, when it was finished. It was dedicated on the 18th of July, with appropriate services, as follows:

Invocation and reading of Scriptures, by Rev. Mr. Ingraham.

Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Curtis.

Sermon, by the Pastor, Rev. Mr. Childs.

Prayer of Dedication, by Rev. Mr. Mitchell.

Concluding Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Wood, of Dartmouth College.

The next day a large proportion of the pews were sold at auction, and from the sales the society realized, according to the treasurer's report, \$7009 53.

The expense of building the house, according to the same report, was \$5984 66.\*

This house was used for religious meetings till the summer of 1859, when extensive repairs became necessary. The foundation of the northwest corner had settled, and produced extensive fractures in the walls. The society ordered a thorough

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\* This does not include sums paid to officers and committees of the society for their services.

examination of the house by competent men, who reported that it would be necessary to take down the walls of the north-west corner, and rebuild them from the foundation.

At a meeting on the 28th of July, the society chose Isaac C. Wheaton, Jeffrey A. Randall and Augustus Hammond a committee to repair the house, at an expense not exceeding three thousand dollars. Also the society

*"Resolved*, That in making such repairs, said committee are directed to change the location of the pulpit from the south end of the house to the north end, and also to arrange the slips or pews by having three aisles or passage-ways instead of two, as now arranged—that is, one on the east wall, one on the west, and one in the center; and that the walls of said house be made with a proper hard finish, and the top of the room frescoed; the slips or pews to be fully trimmed and upholstered, and the whole to be done in a good and substantial manner, and according to the modern finish of houses of the description of the house of said society."

The building committee awarded the contract for repairing the house to Peter Johnson, of Brandon, who obligated himself to do the work in accordance with the foregoing specifications. He was to receive for the service three thousand dollars.

The repairs were completed March 1, 1860, on which day the society held a meeting, and adopted the following resolution:

*"Resolved*, That this society hereby tender to Mr. Peter Johnson their hearty approbation of the thorough and faithful manner in which he has fulfilled his engagement in the recent repair of their house."

The house was occupied for the first time, after the repairs were made, on the first Sabbath, being the first day of April, and the services had reference to a rededication.

The house will compare favorably with almost any church edifice in a rural district. A new bell, weighing eighteen hundred pounds, has recently been hung in the tower.

The Roman Catholics have a neat church edifice here, built in 1859, under the superintendence of Rev. Charles J. Boylan,

then parish priest. It is seventy feet in length and forty feet in width, and the walls are twenty-two feet high. It has a tower and dome. The site was given by Henry F. Lothrop, Esq. Mass was first served in the house December 25th, Christmas, 1859,

## BURYING GROUNDS.

There are four burying grounds in the town. The first was laid out in 1785, though it is evident that the proprietors intended that ground for burial purposes long before it was regularly laid out, as it was thus used almost from the first instance of mortality in the township. The inclosure contains two acres, and is located on the west side of the road southwest of the Baptist meeting house. It is not known whose remains were first interred there, but the oldest head stone we can find bears this inscription: "In memory of Hannah Drury, wife of Ebenezer Drury, who died Dec. 12, 1777, in the 35th year of her age."

There was a burying ground, at a very early day, on the west side of the Creek, on land formerly owned by James Hopkins. It was situated on the east side of the road, some six or eight rods north of the three fragments of a large boulder, which are conspicuously seen from the road. This land was given by Mr. Hopkins to the people of the town for burial purposes, or, at least, it was so understood at the time it was began to be used by them for such purposes. At what time it was given, or when the first interment was made in it, is not known, though there is an allusion to it upon the records as early as 1785. A tradition makes this the oldest burying ground in the town, though we have reason to doubt its truthfulness. There were interred here the remains of members of the Waters, Sheldon, Lake, Mead and Stevens families, and, possibly, the remains of individuals of other



families. The last interment there was that of a child of Daniel Stevens, about the year 1803.

When the farm, of which this ground was a part, passed out of Mr. Hopkins' hands, no reservation was made of it.

Consequently, Mr. Hopkins' successors have claimed it as a part of their property, and used it accordingly. It is now claimed by G. and L. Hendee, as a part of the Buck farm, which they purchased a few years since. The head-stones have all been removed, the mounds leveled, and not a vestige of the graves is now to be seen.

The third burying ground was laid out in 1792. On the 4th of March in that year, the town "voted to lay out a burying place northeast of the meeting house plot, on the town plot.

"Chose Benjamin Cooley, Thomas Hammond, Nonh Hopkins, William Cox and Samuel Copley a committee to lay out a burying place."

This committee laid out the ground in accordance with their instructions, and at the annual meeting in March, 1794, the town instructed the selectmen to fence the burying ground. Small appropriations have occasionally been made for repairing the fences, but no great amount has ever been expended in improvements upon the place. The first interment in this yard was in 1793, very soon after it was laid out, but it is not certainly known whose the remains were. The first head-stone put up here bears the following inscription: "In memory of Sally Hammond, daughter of Capt. Thomas Hammond and Mrs. Hannah, his wife, who died September 22d, 1793, in the 9th year of her age."

The next oldest head-stone bears this inscription: "In memory of William Cox, Jr., son of Mr. William Cox and Mrs. Beniah Cox, who died Nov. 29, 1793, aged 13 years, 6 months and 26 days.

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Death must be paid when God doth call,  
As I have paid it so must all;  
And when you this memorial see,  
Prepare for death and follow me."

On the 2d day of March, 1857, an association composed of a large number of the citizens of the town was formed, and took the name of the Cemetery Association. They organized by the choice of David Hall, President; T. F. Bogue and C. T. Colburn, Vice Presidents; Siloe Dunklee, Treasurer; Jeremiah Powers, Henry F. Lothrop, Charles Hitchcock, Cyrus Dike, William B. Shaw, George B. Armington, Samuel H. Kellogg, Trustees.

This association, by its trustees, purchased the Hill lot, consisting of six acres, a little distance east of the village, for a cemetery. In the following autumn the association applied to the General Assembly for an act of incorporation, which was granted on the 24th day of November, and is as follows:

"It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont, as follows:

*Section 1.* David Hall, George B. Armington, Jeremiah Powers, Cyrus Dike, Charles Hitchcock, Henry F. Lothrop, William B. Shaw, Thomas F. Bogue, Samuel H. Kellogg, Charles T. Colburn, Benjamin F. Winslow, William F. Manley, Roswell Woodcock, Royal Hall and Thomas A. Hitchcock, their associates and successors, are hereby constituted a corporation by the name of the Pittsford Cemetery Association, and by that name may sue and be sued, may have a common seal, and enjoy all the privileges incident to corporations.

*Section 2.* Such corporation may take a deed of, and hold the lands already purchased and in the hands of the trustees, to wit: six acres situated in said Pittsford, to be held and occupied for a cemetery for the burial of the dead, and for no other purpose. Such association may also purchase or take by gift, and hold personal property to such an amount as may be

necessary for carrying out the objects contemplated in this act, and no other, and may keep or sell the same, and apply the proceeds to promote the objects of the association. The association may also hold any real estate by gift.

*Section 3.* The officers of the association shall be a president, secretary, treasurer, and a board of five trustees, who shall be elected at the annual meeting, and hold their several offices one year, and until others are chosen in their place.

*Section 4.* The affairs and property of the said association shall be managed by the board of trustees, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The trustees shall have power to call special meetings of the association, and they shall require security of the treasurer for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office.

*Section 5.* The first meeting of the corporation shall be holden at the Sons' Hall, in Pittsford, at such time as a majority of the persons named in the first section of this act shall appoint and reasonably notify; at which meeting the officers named in section three shall be appointed; and at such meeting, or any subsequent meeting duly called by the trustees, they may adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations as may be thought necessary to promote the objects of the association, not inconsistent with the laws of this State.

*Section 6.* The land which may be held for a cemetery, or such portion thereof as may from time to time be, in the opinion of the trustees, required for that purpose, shall be surveyed and laid in the manner already contemplated by the association into lots, avenues, walks, alleys and open areas, of such size and form as the trustees may direct, and a plan or plans thereof shall be made from time to time by the direction of the trustees, and filed in the town clerk's office in Pittsford. After such plan or plans shall have been so filed, the trustees may convey the lots already sold, and may sell and convey all the lots so designated on such plan or plans for the sum of not

less than six dollars for each single lot. And every conveyance of any such lot shall be expressly for burial purposes, and no other, and shall be in the corporate name of the association, and executed by the president thereof.

*Section 7.* There shall be an annual meeting of the corporation at such time and place as the by-laws may prescribe, at which the officers and trustees shall be elected, the by-laws of the corporation made, altered or amended, and no assessments upon the lots of members shall be voted except at the annual meeting.

*Section 8.* Every person who shall be a proprietor of a lot in the cemetery of the association, or if there be more than one proprietor of such lot, then such one of such proprietors as a majority of the joint proprietors shall designate to represent such lot, may vote at the meeting of the corporation. Each person shall be entitled to one vote for each lot he may own. The persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected officers and trustees. In all elections, after the first, the officers and trustees shall be chosen from among the proprietors of the lots in such cemetery. The trustees shall have power to fill vacancies occurring during their term of office.

*Section 9.* The corporation may, by vote, assess a tax not exceeding fifty cents in any one year, upon each lot in the cemetery of the corporation. If any proprietor or proprietors refuse to pay the tax so assessed, the corporation may sue for and collect the same with costs. If there be more than one proprietor of a lot, the corporation may sue either or all the proprietors of such lot for the tax assessed thereon. *Provided,* no assessment shall be made upon the lots, unless notice thereof be inserted in the warning for the annual meeting.

*Section 10.* The proceeds arising from the sale of lots in such cemetery, as well as from the assessments of taxes voted upon such lots, shall be applied to the payment of any debts

incurred by the corporation in the purchase of cemetery grounds and property, in fencing, improving, planting trees and embellishing such grounds and the avenues leading thereto, in providing suitable conveniences for the burial of the dead, and in defraying the necessary expenses in the care and management of the same, and for no other purpose.

*Section 11.* The trustees shall, at each annual meeting, make a written statement of their doings, and of the affairs of the association, and a minute account of the receipts and expenses of the preceding year.

*Section 12.* Each proprietor of a lot shall be deemed to own and hold the same in fee simple to him and his heirs forever, to use the same for the burial of the dead, and for no other purpose whatever; and subject to such conditions, restrictions and regulations as the corporation or trustees may from time to time see fit to adopt. Each member of the corporation may also have access to, and may use the grounds, paths, walks and roads, of the cemetery at all reasonable times, subject to such restrictions and regulations as the corporation or trustees may prescribe.

*Section 13.* The corporation or the trustees may adopt, from time to time, such rules and regulations as they may deem necessary to preserve propriety, solemnity and good order in the use of the cemetery; to promote good taste, neatness and beauty in the embellishment of the grounds, ornaments, inscriptions and works of any kind; but no rules or regulations shall be adopted to restrain any proprietor of a lot in the free exercise or enjoyment of his religious sentiments as to the burial of the dead, or in the ornamenting of his own lot.

*Section 14.* The cemetery lands, structures and property of the corporation shall be exempt from all public taxes, as, also, the lots of the proprietors; nor shall the lots be liable to be sold or levied upon by execution, or to be applied in payment of debts of the individual proprietors; but the proprietors of



lots in such cemetery, their heirs or legal representatives, may hold the same and all structures and monuments thereon exempt therefrom, so long as the same shall remain appropriated to the use of a cemetery. And during that time no street or highway shall be laid out through such cemetery, or any part thereof, without the consent of the corporation."

At a meeting on the 5th of December, the association "voted to accept the act of incorporation as the constitution of the association, and chose the following officers :

David Hall, *President*.

William F. Manley, *Secretary*.

John W. Dunklee, *Treasurer*.

Henry F. Lothrop,

Cyrus Dike,

Charles Hitchcock,

Jeremiah Powers,

S. B. Loveland,

} *Trustees."*

The corporation has tastefully laid out and improved the grounds of the cemetery, so that it is now a beautiful spot for the purpose to which it has been consecrated.

On the 4th of July next after the purchase of the lot, and after some improvements had been made upon it, public dedicatory services were held thereon, which consisted of an able address by George Leon Walker, a dedicatory prayer by Rev. Charles Walker, D. D., and the singing of the following hymn, composed for the occasion by the orator, G. L. Walker:

"O, Thou to whose eternal years  
No grief, or loss, or change is known;  
We hallow here, our place of tears,  
For death that dwells with us alone.

Here hearts that bleed will sadly turn;  
Here pity fill the drooping eye,  
And stricken hope with love will yearn  
O'er us who fade away and die.

Yet they who weep, and they who rest,  
Allike are known and near to Thee ;  
And they are dearer to Thy breast  
Than to our hearts they e're can be.

Bless, then, this spot, where years shall bring  
Thy loved ones, Lord, to their repose ;  
Spread o'er them here Thy sheltering wing,  
And in Thy peace their dust enclose.

So shall this place of tears be made  
The hill of hope, the field of peace.  
Here calmly then can we be laid  
To wait the hour when time shall cease.

And when these bending skies have flown,  
And all who sleep shall rise again,  
Be this the garner of Thine own,  
The harvest of the precious grain.

Take Thou this hill, it first was thine ;  
From earthly use these bounds we free ;  
To nobler sheaves its roods resign,  
And give it, Lord, again to Thee."

The first interment in the cemetery was made in the afternoon of the 4th of July, 1857, immediately after its dedication. The remains interred were those of Richard Montgomery Powers, who died Feb. 15, 1848, and was buried on the home farm. His remains were removed to this cemetery at the time above mentioned.

The questions are often asked : " Who was the first person born in this town ? " and " Who was the first person that died ? " The former question is more easily answered than the latter.

Gen. Hendee, who is good authority upon such a subject, says, " The first white child born in this town was a daughter to Felix Powell, but it did not live long." He also says that " the first male child born in town was Alfred Buck." • At what time the daughter was born to Felix Powell we have no means of knowing. Alfred Buck was born March 28, 1771.

• Hendee's MS.

Effort has been made to ascertain the name of the person who first died in the town, but without success. The child of Felix Powell, already mentioned, died early, and possibly that was the first instance of mortality among the early settlers. Gen. Hendee, some years before his death, gave a lecture\* here on the early history of the town. In that lecture he gave the name of the first adult who died in the town, and stated that in consequence of there being no boards at hand, the remains of the person were wrapped in a blanket, and buried without a coffin. The manner of the burial is remembered, but the name of the person is forgotten.

Three persons, David Crippen (the father of David, Jr., and Darius), John Marshall and Isaac Rood, disappeared from the records at a very early day, and of the two former we can obtain no information. We are assured, however, that the last named person died in this town. Gen. Hendee says: "Isaac Rood came into this town in the early settlement, and died soon after on my father's farm." Again he says: "Isaac Rood and wife were living in this town before the Revolutionary war, but Mr. Rood died soon."†

If Mr. Rood was not the first person who died in this town, he was certainly almost the first.

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\* This lecture was not written.

† Hendee's MS.



APPENDIXES

TO THE

History of Pittsford.





# APPENDIXES.

## APPENDIX A.

### LIST OF PROPRIETORS' CLERKS.

Gideon Warren,.....	1770 — 1771
Benjamin Cooley,.....	1771 — 1774
Ebenezer Lyman,.....	1774 — 1775
Samuel Ellsworth,.....	1775 — 1776
Nathan Fassett,.....	1776 — 1777
William Cox,.....	1777 — 1784
James Ewings,.....	1784 — 1787
Benjamin Cooley,.....	1787 — 1802
John Penfield,.....	1802 — 1817

The Proprietors' Records, prior to 1770, are not to be found, consequently we have no knowledge of any of their officers earlier than that period. In 1817, the proprietors transferred their records and interest in the township to the town, and all land-pitches and title-deeds afterwards were recorded by the town clerk.

Benjamin Cooley was town clerk from March, 1790,\* to March, 1800; Caleb Hendee, Jr., from March, 1800, to March, 1820, excepting one year;† Samuel H. Kellogg from March, 1820, to the present time.

### LIST OF SELECTMEN AND CONSTABLES—1790 TO 1873.

Year	SELECTMEN.	CONSTABLES.
1790	Benj. Cooley, Ellsha Adams, Thos. Hammond,	Nathan Webster.
1791	Caleb Cooley, Thos. Hammond, Sam'l Fairfield,	Nathan Webster.
1792	Thos. Hammond, Caleb Cooley, Sam'l Fairfield,	Ozias Crampton.
1793	Benj. Cooley, Thos. Hammond, Sam'l Fairfield,	Caleb Hendee, Jr.
1794	Amos Kellogg, Sam'l Fairfield, Phineas Ripley,	Thos. Hammond.
1795	Amos Kellogg, Milton Potter, Amasa Ladd,....	Jeremiah Powers.
1796	Caleb Cooley, Caleb Hendee, Jr., Milton Potter,	Jeremiah Powers.
1797	Thos. Hammond, Amos Kellogg, Benj. Cooley,	Andrew Leach.
1798	Thos. Hammond, Amos Kellogg, Amasa Ladd,	Edward Beales.
1799	John Penfield, Adget Lathrop, Abel Wright,...	Nehemiah Hopkins, Jr.
1800	Benj. Cooley, John Penfield, Adget Lathrop,...	Timothy Mead.
1801	Benj. Cooley, Adget Lathrop, Thos. Hammond,	Nehemiah Hopkins, Jr.
1802	Thos. Hammond, John Penfield, Benj. Cooley,	
	Anthony Butler, Elijah Adams,.....	Ashbel Lee.

\* The existing town records commence here, but how much earlier Colonel Cooley had served as town clerk is not known.

† Amos Kellogg was elected town clerk in March, 1821, and served one year.

LIST OF SELECTMEN AND CONSTABLES—*Continued.*

Year	SELECTMEN.	CONSTABLES.
1803	Stephen Avery, Sam'l Fairfield, Adget Lathrop,	Neh. Hopkins, Jr.
1804	Adget Lathrop, Caleb Cooley, Milton Potter,...	Neh. Hopkins, Jr.
1805	Adget Lathrop, Caleb Cooley, Simon Harwood, Samuel Hopkins.	
1806	Adget Lathrop, Thos. Hammond, Sam'l Fairfield	Ozem Strong.
1807	Thos. Hammond, Caleb Cooley, Samuel Morgan	Ozem Strong.
1808	Thos. Hammond, Caleb Cooley, Milton Potter,	Ozem Strong.
1809	Thos. Hammond, Caleb Cooley, Elijah Adams,	Ozem Strong.
1810	Thos. Hammond, Caleb Cooley, Samuel Morgan	Ozem Strong.
1811	Thos. Hammond, Caleb Cooley, Samuel Morgan	Ozem Strong.
1812	Thos. Hammond, Caleb Cooley, Samuel Morgan	Ozem Strong.
1813	Thos. Hammond, Adget Lathrop, Samuel Smith	John Van Allen.
1814	Adget Lathrop, Amos Kellogg, Milton Potter,	John Van Allen.
1815	Adget Lathrop, Amos Kellogg, Milton Potter,	Jona. Dike.
1816	Amos Kellogg, Isaac Wheaton, Samuel Smith,	Jona. Dike.
1817	Samuel Smith, Andrew Leach, Isaac Wheaton,	John Barnes.
1818	Samuel Smith, Isaac Wheaton, Isaac Bresee,...	John Barnes.
1819	Sam'l Smith, Chap'n Hitchcock, Caleb Hendee, Jr	German F. Hendee.
1820	Andrew Leach, Sam'l Smith, Chap'n Hitchcock,	German F. Hendee.
1821	Sam'l Smith, Chapman Hitchcock, Amos Crippen	Jeffrey Barnes.
1822	Chapman Hitchcock, Amos Crippen Isaac Clark	Jeffrey Barnes.
1823	Sam'l Smith, Sturges Pentfield, S. W. Boardman,	Jeffrey Barnes.
1824	Samuel Smith, Jona. Warner, Thomas Adams,	Jeffrey Barnes.
1825	Gordon Newell, John Barnes, Harris Bogue,...	Jeffrey Barnes.
1826	John Barnes, Harris Bogue, Artemas Carpenter	Jeffrey Barnes.
1827	Art. Carpenter, Lyman Granger, G. Hammond,	Jeffrey Barnes.
1828	Gordon Newell, John Rockwood, T. F. Bogue,	Jeffrey Barnes.
1829	Thomas F. Bogue, Jeffrey Barnes, John Pierpoint	Jeffrey Barnes.
1830	Jeffrey Barnes, John Simonds, G. F. Hendee,...	Jeffrey Barnes.
1831	Jeffrey Barnes, G. F. Hendee, Henry Simonds,	Eleazer Barnes.
1832	G. F. Hendee, Deodat Brewster, Harris Bogue,	Eleazer Barnes.
1833	Deodat Brewster, Harris Bogue, Peleg C. Barlow	Jeffrey Barnes.
1834	Harris Bogue, P. C. Barlow, G. F. Hendee,....	Deodat Brewster.
1835	Harris Bogue, David Richardson, C. Granger,	Deodat Brewster.
1836	Harris Bogue, D. Richardson G. F. Hendee,....	Deodat Brewster.
1837	Harris Bogue, D. Richardson, G. F. Hendee,...	Deodat Brewster.
1838	D. Richardson, David Hall, Jr., Abraham Owen	Rufus Frost.
1839	David Hall, Jr., Abraham Owen, Jeffrey Barnes,	Rufus Frost.
1840	Amos C. Kellogg, Jeffrey Barnes, Harris Bogue,	Isaac C. Wheaton.
1841	A. C. Kellogg, D. Richardson, Jeffrey Barnes,...	Caleb Cooley.
1842	A. C. Kellogg, D. Richardson, Jeffrey Barnes,...	Rufus Frost.
1843	T. F. Bogue, D. Richardson, Ellsha Pike,.....	Rufus Frost.
1844	T. F. Bogue, D. Richardson, A. Burditt,.....	Franklin J. Hendee.
1845	T. F. Bogue, Ellsha Pike, Nathan D. Clifford,...	John W. Dunklee.
1846	T. F. Bogue, Asher Burditt, Jeffrey Barnes,....	Jeffrey A. Randall.
1847	T. F. Bogue, Jeffrey Barnes, Asher Burditt,....	Jeffrey A. Randall.
1848	Jeffrey Barnes, David Hall, Orlin Smith,.....	Jeffrey Barnes.
1849	Orlin Smith, I. C. Wheaton, Henry W. Merrill,	Jeffrey A. Randall.
1850	Isaac C. Wheaton, Asher Burditt, Asa Nourse,	Jeffrey A. Randall.
1851	Isaac C. Wheaton, Asher Burditt, Asa Nourse,	Carlos A. Hitchcock.
1852	Henry F. Lothrop, Orlin Thomas, S. P. Griswold	Carlos A. Hitchcock.
1853	Oren Thomas, S. P. Griswold, Jona. Burditt,...	Carlos A. Hitchcock.
1854	Jona. Burditt, J. A. Randall, Josiah Leonard,...	Carlos A. Hitchcock.
1855	J. A. Randall, Josiah Leonard, I. C. Wheaton,...	Carlos A. Hitchcock.
1856	J. A. Randall, Josiah Leonard, I. C. Wheaton,...	Carlos A. Hitchcock.
1857	I. C. Wheaton, W. G. Fish, Caleb Smith,.....	Carlos A. Hitchcock.
1858	I. C. Wheaton, Caleb Smith, S. B. Loveland,...	Carlos A. Hitchcock.
1859	Caleb Smith, S. B. Loveland, Charles Hitchcock	Carlos A. Hitchcock.
1860	S. B. Loveland, C. Hitchcock, D. A. Richardson,	Carlos A. Hitchcock.

LIST OF SELECTMEN AND CONSTABLES—*Continued.*

Year	SELECTMEN.	CONSTABLES.
1861	Chas. Hitchcock, D. A. Richardson, R. Burditt,	Carlos A. Hitchcock.
1862	D. A. Richardson, Ransom Burditt, A. C. Powers,	Carlos A. Hitchcock.
1863	Ransom Burditt, A. C. Powers, J. A. Randall,...	Carlos A. Hitchcock.
1864	A. C. Powers, J. A. Randall, D. P. Peabody,...	Carlos A. Hitchcock.
1865	J. A. Randall, D. P. Peabody, H. F. Lothrop,...	Carlos A. Hitchcock.
1866	D. P. Peabody, H. F. Lothrop, Frank'n Burditt,	Carlos A. Hitchcock.
1867	H. F. Lothrop, F. Burditt, Orlin Phillips,.....	Carlos A. Hitchcock.
1868	F. Burditt, Orlin Phillips, G. N. Fayres,.....	Carlos A. Hitchcock.
1869	O. Phillips, G. N. Fayres, Junia Sargent,.....	Carlos A. Hitchcock.
1870	Junia Sargent, Capeu Leonard, Wm. E. Hall,...	Carlos A. Hitchcock.
1871	Junia Sargent, Wm. E. Hall, Lafayette Hendee,	Carlos A. Hitchcock.
1872	Wm. E. Hall, Lafayette Hendee, J. M. Goodnough	Carlos A. Hitchcock.

## LIST OF TOWN REPRESENTATIVES.

This town has been represented in the General Assembly of the State by thirty-two persons, as follows:

Jonathan Fassett, 1778, '83, '86.  
 Ebenezer Drury, 1779, '80, '81, '83.  
 Eleazer Harwood, 1784.  
 Gldeon Cooley, 1787.  
 Noah Hopkins, 1788, '89.  
 Benjamin Cooley, 1790, '91, '92, '93, '97.  
 Thomas Hammond, 1794, '99, 1800, '01, '02, '03, '08, '10, '11, '13.  
 Amos Kellogg, 1795, '96, '98.  
 Caleb Hendee, Jr., 1803, '04, '06, '07, '09, '13, '15, '17, '20, '21, '22.  
 William Harrington, 1814, '16.  
 Gordon Newell, 1818, '19.  
 Jonathan Warner, 1823, '24, '25.  
 Lyman Grauger, 1826, '27.  
 German Hammond, 1828.  
 Jirah Barlow, 1829, '30.  
 German F. Hendee, 1835, '52.  
 Samuel H. Kellogg, 1836, '37, '38, '39, '42, '43, '44.  
 Henry Simonds, 1840, '41.  
 Thomas F. Bogue, 1845.  
 Jeffrey Barnes, 1846, '47.  
 David Hall, 1848, '49.  
 Shimeon Gilbert, 1850, '51.  
 Charles Hitchcock, 1853, '54.  
 Henry W. Merrill, 1855.  
 Jonathan Warner, 1856, '57.  
 Jeffrey A. Randall, 1858, '59.  
 Chester Granger, 1860, '61.  
 Henry F. Lothrop, 1862, '63.  
 Isaac C. Wheaton, 1864, '65.  
 Asa Nourse, 1866, '67.  
 Daniel P. Peabody, 1868, '69.  
 Carlos A. Hitchcock, 1870, '71.

N. B.—In the years 1785, 1831, '32, '33, '34, no representatives were chosen.

## APPENDIX B.

The following papers relating to the confiscated estate of Roger Stevens, Jr., were found in the office of the Secretary of State:

" FEBRUARY 16TH, 1779.

A list of accounts and claims exhibited against the confiscated estate of Roger Stevens, Jr., examined before

BENJAMIN WHIPPLE } *Commissioners.*  
and THOMAS SAWYER, }

1775.  
Jan. 4. Due to Jonathan Rowley from Roger Stevens, Jr.,  
by note, as per margin,..... £3 2s. 0d.  
Due to Jonathan Rowley from Roger Stevens, Jr.,  
by book, to balance,..... £1 8s. 0d.
1777.  
Feb. 6. Due to David Doan from Roger Stevens, Jr., by  
book, to balance,..... £5 12s. 0d.  
Due to Stephen Herrick from Roger Stevens, Jr.,  
by note,..... £17 5s. 2d
1774.  
Feb. 5. Due to Samuel Ellsworth, Jr., by note,..... £3 18s. 0d.
1776.  
March 30. Due to Charles Bottom from Roger Stevens, Jr.,  
by book, to balance,..... £0 5s. 0d.
1777.  
Feb. 14. Due to Ablathar Waldo from Roger Stevens, Jr.,  
by note and interest,..... £13 2s. 8d.
1776.  
April 6. Due to Cephas Smith from Roger Stevens, Jr., by  
note and interest,..... £31 15s. 9d.
1773.  
Dec. 5. Due to Samuel Waters from Roger Stevens, Jr.,  
by note and interest,..... £131 10s. 0d.
1773.  
Dec. 15. Due to Samuel Waters from Roger Stevens, Jr.,  
by note and interest,..... £20 12s. 5d.
- N. B.—The two foregoing obligations of Samuel Waters  
against Roger Stevens, Jr., are to be paid on con-  
dition that said Waters delivers a certain mort-  
gage deed given by Roger Stevens, Jr., of one  
hundred acres of land in Pittsford, as security  
for the forementioned debts, &c.
1779.  
Feb. 24. Due to Samuel Waters, Jr., from Roger Stevens  
Jr., by book, to balance,..... £1 10s. 0d.  
" Due John Whaling from Roger Stevens, Jr., by  
note, which he proved to be lost when the  
savages plundered his house, and interest,.... £22 5s. 11d.
1779.  
March 9. Twenty dollars counterfeit money passed from  
Roger Stevens, Jr., to Gideon Cooley, judged  
to be honestly due to Cooley,..... £6 0s. 0d.
1774.  
Dec. 23. Due to Mary Stevens from Roger Stevens, Jr., by  
note and interest,..... £14 7s. 11d.
1773.  
Feb. 3. Due to Gersham Bench from Roger Stevens, Jr.,  
by book, to balance,..... £22 18s. 2d.  
" Due to Joshua Reynolds from Roger Stevens, Jr.,  
by bargain, as proved,..... £20 7s. 6d.



1779.

March 23. Due to Roger Stevens from Roger Stevens, Jr., by  
book, to balance,..... £76 4s. 0d.

1776.

March 10. Due to Nathaniel Sheldon from Roger Stevens, Jr.,  
by book, to balance,..... £3 18s. 0d.

The above claims against the estate of Roger Stevens, Jr., were  
allowed by the commissioners appointed by the Court of Confiscation,  
and this report dated the 24th day of March, 1779, was

Signed, BENJAMIN WHIPPLE, } *Commissioners.*  
THOMAS SAWYER, }

The above claims, amounting to £306 3s. 6d., were ordered to be  
paid by Gov. Chittenden, June 17, 1779.

RUTLAND, March 23, 1779.

This may certify that Roger Stevens has merited the regard of the  
subscribers by procuring upwards of eleven hundred dollars of Roger  
Stevens, Junr.'s estate at his own trouble and expence, which would  
otherwise, perhaps, been secreted; and as the said Roger Stevens  
demands the moderate sum of Ten Dollars for his service, it is our judg-  
ment that he is entitled to his demand for his honesty to the Public in  
that Particular.

Signed, BENJAMIN WHIPPLE, } *Commissioners.*  
THOMAS SAWYER, }

To His Excellency in Council."

The above was paid by order of Gov. Chittenden, June 17, 1779.

### APPENDIX C.

#### "AN ACT OF 1779, DIRECTING LISTERS IN THEIR OFFICE AND DUTY.

*Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted, by the representatives of the freemen  
of the State of Vermont, in General Assembly met, and by the authority  
of the same,*

That all male persons in the several towns in this State, from sixteen  
years old to sixty (ministers of the gospel, the president and tutors of  
the college, annual school-masters, and students of the college, until the  
expiration of the time for their taking their second degree, excepted)  
shall be set in the list, each person at six pounds.

And all rateable estate shall be set in the list as follows, viz:

Every ox or steer, of four years old and upwards, at four pounds each.

Each steer or heifer of three years old, and each cow, three pounds.

Each steer or heifer, of two years old, two pounds.

Each steer or heifer, of one year old, one pound.

Each horse or mare, of three years old or upwards, three pounds.

All horse kind, of two years old, two pounds.

All horse kind, of one year old, one pound each.

All swine, of one year old or upwards, one pound each.

Every person having money on hand, or due to them, over and above  
all debts charged thereon, shall put the same into the annual list, at the  
rate of six for every hundred pounds.

That all lands within this State, after being improved one year,  
either for pasture, plowing or mowing, or stocked with grass, and within  
inclosure, shall be set in the list at ten shillings per acre.

That the listers shall return the sum total of the list unto the  
General Assembly in October, annually, with a certificate from the

assistant justice or town clerk, before whom the said listers were sworn, that they were sworn to the faithful discharge of their office some time before the first day of May preceding."

The following certificate and returned list are the earliest found among the State papers from this town:

"This may certify that the inhabitants of Pittsford, at their annual meeting in the month of March last, made choice of Benjamin Cooley, Nehemiah Hopkins and Lent. Moses Olmstead as listers for said town, and they were, at the same time, sworn to the faithful discharge of their duty before me.

EBENEZER DRURY, *Justice of the Peace.*

The sum total of the polls and other rateable estate in the town of Pittsford for this present year, 1781, is £573 10s. 0d.

BENJAMIN COOLEY,  
NEHEMIAH HOPKINS, } *Listers.*  
MOSES OLMSTEAD,

The following are the annual Lists returned from this town from 1781 to 1800:

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Lists.</i>
1782 .....	£985 0s. 0d.
1783 .....	1085 0 0
1784 .....	1501 0 0
1785 .....	1772 15 0
1786 .....	1784 0 0
1787 .....	2079 0 0
1788 .....	2160 0 0
1789 .....	2356 0 0
1790 .....	3413 11 0
1791 .....	3311 10 0
1792 .....	3623 15 0
1793 .....	4021 14 0
1794 .....	4099 10 0
1795 .....	4516 10 0
1796 .....	4213 0 0
1797 .....	\$16,608 25
1798 .....	17,379 99
1799 .....	17,372 62*

## APPENDIX D.

### PITTSFORD POST OFFICE.

This was established in the month of January, 1808. From that time to the present the office has been in charge of the following Postmasters:

Oliver Keith,	appointed	January, 1808.
Joshua Brooks,	"	October, 1808.
Ozem Strong,	"	October, 1, 1809.
John Barnes, Jr.,	"	January 18, 1815.
Thomas Tiffany,	"	February 20, 1819.
Asher Southworth,	"	November 22, 1821.
Isaac Hayden,	"	January 2, 1823.
German F. Hendee,	"	June 21, 1824.

\* From the Records in the office of the Secretary of State.

Whipple Spooner,	appointed	January 6, 1827.
Elijah Brown, Jr.,	"	March 4, 1828.
Addison Buck,	"	May 19, 1837.
Samuel D. Winslow,	"	May 28, 1841.
Sidney P. Griswold,	"	September 25, 1845.
Samuel D. Winslow,	"	May 4, 1849.
Robert R. Drake,	"	May 20, 1853.
Henry Simonds,	"	April 13, 1861.
George H. Simonds,	"	December 6, 1865.
Dan K. Hall,	"	January 10, 1870.
L. F. Scofield,	"	July 1, 1872.

## APPENDIX E.

The following list of Wolf Hunters, referred to in 1869, was taken by Gen. Caleb Hendee on the ground, after the two wolves had been killed:

" C. Cooley,	W. Stevens,	W. Spencer,
G. Beach,	J. Barnes,	E. Brown,
A. Rice,	S. Wheeler,	E. Spencer,
S. Wright,	S. Hawkins,	Dik Ewings,
C. Rice,	O. Strong,	H. Starks,
M. Keeler,	W. Hall,	S. Mead,
L. Osgood,	J. Beach,	A. Penfield,
— Needham,	— Brown,	B. Needham,
— Riggs,	M. Bates,	E. Wadsworth,
K. Winslow,	L. Warner,	S. Fenn,
S. Penfield,	— Booth,	L. Phillips,
M. Gibbs,	S. Smith,	A. Crippen,
E. Adams,	J. Butts,	D. Stevens, Jr.,
— Cox,	E. Lyman,	T. Taft,
E. Stevens,	J. Barnes,	D. Brewster,
L. Dimick,	J. Keith,	J. Barnes, Jr.,
R. Hitchcock,	— Bogue,	I. Whenton,
J. Winslow,	J. Dilke,	C. Chase,
A. Owen,	C. Hendee, Jr.,	A. Ward,
J. Starks,	T. Hopkins,	P. Rice, Jr.,
P. Woodruff,	A. Penfield,	S. Hall,
J. Hall,	J. Hunter,	A. Drury,
E. Farrar,	C. Drury,	T. Walker,
S. Gilbert,	B. Grandy,	A. Leach,
J. Tupper,	T. Adams,	S. Warner,
V. Keith,	R. Orcutt,	C. Gibbs,
A. Owen, Jr.,	W. Frisbie,	T. Mead,
S. Walker,	J. Brewster, Jr.,	E. Smith,
E. McCollom,	J. Lathrop,	J. Osborn,
J. Hitchcock,	B. Grandy, Jr.,	T. Barlow,
C. Bresee, Jr.,	P. Squire,	T. K. Rowe,
S. Hendee,	J. Call,	O. Clapp,
R. Loveland,	R. Wright,	B. Wright,
J. Sargent,	S. Pratt,	— Bogue,
Joab Powers,	— Lincoln,	R. Ware,
A. Cooley,	T. Gibbs,	J. Phillips,
H. Potter,	M. Potter,	— Rawson,
Wm. Smith,	A. Lathrop,	W. Hay."
	J. Kendall,	

## APPENDIX F.

The following is the earliest School Rate of which a record can be found:

	£	s.	d.
"Caleb Hendee, Jr.,.....	1	1	10
Ellas Hall,.....	0	3	0
Ablathar Millard,.....	0	7	10½
John Van Allen,.....	0	4	6
Hiram Hopkins,.....	0	2	3
Enoch Cheney,.....	0	2	3
Samuel Craft,.....	0	2	3
James Ewings,.....	0	19	6
Daniel Warren,.....	0	2	8
Andrew Leach,.....	0	9	8
Enos Plerson,.....	0	4	8
Alexander Ewings,.....	0	6	0
Amos Webster,.....	0	4	6
William Orcutt,.....	0	7	6
Adget Lothrop,.....	0	9	0
Stephen Hopkins,.....	0	12	0
Samuel Hopkins,.....	0	10	11
Solomon Moulton,.....	0	5	3
Ellsha Woodruff,.....	0	9	6
William Wallace,.....	0	2	3
Nathan B. Graham,.....	0	6	2
Joshua Morse,.....	0	6	11
Benjamin Cooley,.....	1	0	6
Oliver Bogue,.....	0	9	0
John Train,.....	0	9	4

"The above is a School Rate assessed by the Committee of the First School District of Pittsford, agreeable to a vote of the inhabitants of said District at their Legal Meeting in January 21st, A. D. 1796, and held on the Grand List of A. D. 1795, for the purpose of paying Caleb Hendee, Junior, one half of his wages for the two last quarters.

Attest, WM. ORCUTT,  
BENJ. COOLEY, } Committee.  
ABITHAR MILLARD, }

PITTSFORD, January 21st, 1796."

The following, relating to a School Meeting in 1797, has been found:

- "School Meeting, February 28, 1797.  
2. Voted to hire a master the ensuing year.  
3. Voted to raise Twenty Pounds on the Grand List of A. D. 1796, for the support of a school.  
4. Voted to adjourn until the second Wednesday of March next, at 6 o'clock P. M., at this place."

## APPENDIX G.

## FAMILY RECORDS.

ADAMS, THOMAS in Polly Cole. Children—1, Clarissa d 1812; 2, Thomas d 1836; 3, Ellsha; 4, Arbela d 1804; 5, Arbela 2d b April 18, 1804, in Olive Haws; 6, Mary; 7, Hiram; 8, Ellza d 1823; 9, Sarah; 10, Clarissa 2d; 11, John; 12, Ellas T.

ADAMS, ANGELA s of Thomas and w Olive, had 1, Sarah F. b February 11, 1832; 2, Helen E. b August 17, 1848; 3, Charles F. b August 24, 1849.

ADAMS, ELIAS T. s of Thomas, m September 30, 1841, Adeline Haselton. Children—1, George D. b September 9, 1842; 2, Francis C. b March 14, 1844, m November 14, 1861, William R. Hall; 3, Thomas M. b October 1, 1846; 4, Mary A. b September 24, 1848; 5, Abbie A. b January 26, 1851.

ADAMS, ELIJAH s of Ellsha, b October 9, 1761, m Ruth, dr of Ellsha Rich. Children—1, Elijah d young; 2, John d 1828; 3, Nehemiah; 4, Thomas; 5, Ellsha; 6, Samuel; 7, Anna, m Amos Hines; 8, Polly, m — Parsons; 9, Lydia, m Jotham Hall; 10, Sophia; 11, Ruth.

ANDREWS, KELLOGG b 1706, m January 3, 1789, Cynthia Houtou. Children—Robert, Nathaniel H., Bradford, Ladocha and Davis. The father d August 10, 1840; the mother d February 25, 1809.

ANDREWS, NATHANIEL K. s of Kellogg, b 1700, m Eunice Barnes, b 1795. Children—Saloma B., Loretta, Austin A., Martha P., John and Charles R. The father d June 8, 1855.

ANDREWS, AUSTIN A. s of Nathaniel K., b December 8, 1827, m September 4, 1840, Lucy J. Richardson. Children—1, John D. b November 22, 1850; 2, Frank K. b February 6, 1853; 3, Mary J. b September 8, 1854; 4, Twins b July 20, 1857, d September 20, 1857; 5, Anabell R. b May 13, 1860; 6, Lorelle D. b April 11, 1862; 7, James A. b July 22, 1864; 8, Thomas J. b January 7, 1867. The father d July 2, 1868.

ARMINGTON, GEORGE B., M. D., b October 14, 1801, m October 14, 1828, Abigail Tomlinson. Children—1, Jane E. b September 5, 1829, m Charles D. Brown; 2, Mary F. b June 28, 1831, m Royal C. Taft, of Providence, R. I.; 3, Ellen G. b May 14, 1834, m Henry Messer; 4, Emma C. b June 2, 1837, m Henry W. Rice; 5, Harriet E. b September 7, 1839, m Edwin Barrows; 6, Abbie L. b June 18, 1842, d January 9, 1861. Dr. Armington d 1863.

ALEXANDER, FRANCIS m — Stocker. Children—1, Jennie R. b December 5, 1861; 2, George H. b February 2, 1866; 3, Frank E. b April 30, 1868.

AUSTIN, DANIEL b December 14, 1828, s of Joseph, m July 11, 1852, Sophia Noland, who d June 17, 1867. He married 2d January 3, 1871, Lucinda Bullard, b June 5, 1840. Children—1, Sophia b May 17, 1853, d July 9, 1870; 2, Daniel b February 4, 1855; 3, Della b November 10, 1856; 4, Cordella b April 28, 1858; 5, Mabel Estelle b April 20, 1872.

BARNES, JOHN b March 13, 1750, m September 25, 1785, Saloma Harwood, b March 5, 1768. Children—1, John b February 14, 1787; 2, Hannah b December 11, 1789, d August 26, 1790; 3, William b June 3, 1791, d August 10, 1791; 4, Jeffery b May 27, 1792; 5, Elizabeth b November 9, 1793, d December 20, 1794; 6, Eunice b May 14, 1795; 7, Nehemiah b December 1, 1796; 8, Abigail b September 26, 1798, d July 20, 1803; 9, Margaret b August 15, 1801, d July 22, 1803; 10, Stephen b May 23, 1804, d September 26, 1835; 11, Eleazer b June 10, 1807; 12, Martha b June 28, 1810. The father d January 2, 1820; the mother died September 26, 1825.

BARNES, JOHN, JR. s of John, m September 19, 1814, Electa Dimick, b Sullivan, N. H., August 25, 1793. Children—1, Elizabeth b December 25, 1816; 2, Jeffery A. b June 24, 1819, d March 13, 1821; 3, John R. b June 28, 1822; 4, Electa T. b March 31, 1824; 5, Dorcas Ann b August 23, 1822. The father d December 1, 1850.

BARNES, JOHN R. s of John Jr., m July 3, 1845, Mary Cooley, b July 14, 1824. Children—1, John Dimick b July 20, 1846, d June 15, 1851; 2, George b August 23, 1848; 3, John b January 3, 1853.

BARNES, JEFFERY s of John, Sen., m February 24, 1823, Violet Brew-



ster, b February 28, 1797. Children—1, Helen b March 17, 1826, d August 11, 1827; 2, Emily F. b March 10, 1828; 3, Josephine b February 8, 1830; 4, William P. b February 2, 1832, m December 26, 1854, Mary P. Roach, d June 16, 1861; 5, Henry C. b May 18, 1837; 6, Eugene b July, 1839, d January, 1840; 7, Edward L. b May 21, 1843, m January 25, 1867, Ella H. Hall.

BARNES, NEHEMIAH 4th s of John, Sen., m March 9, 1823, Ladoela Andrews. Children—1, Allury b December 22, 1823, m February, 1845, William H. Woodbury, located in Hebron, Ill.; 2, Charles b June 2, 1825; 3, Benjamin Franklin b March 27, 1827, m November, 1853, Mary Ann Eayres; 4, Infant son b September 16, 1831, d June 16, 1832; 5, Laura Ann b March 9, 1833, d March 7, 1842; 6, Harriet C. b August 25, 1836; 7, Infant dr b March 5, 1838, d December 5, 1838. Mrs. Ladoela Barnes d July 15, 1864.

BARNES, ITHIEL b April 27, 1763, m 1784, Grizzel Hunt, b December 11, 1765. Children—1, Nancy; 2, Abigail; 3, Experience; 4, Isaac; 5, Susan; 6, Ann; 7, Polly; 8, Ithiel. The father d April 23, 1840; the mother d September 5, 1845.

BARNES, ITHIEL, JR. s of Ithiel, b June 12, 1803, m May 13, 1830, Charlotte Palmer, b March 26, 1808. Mr. Barnes d August 6, 1866.

BARLOW, WILLIAM m ———. Children—1, William, m ——— Rich; 2, Lewis; 3, Jirah; 4, Simeon.

BARLOW, WILLIAM JR. m ———. Children—1, Peleg C., m Lucy Buck; 2, Rich; 3, Wright; 4, Jirah J.; 5, Lewis, Jr.

BARLOW, JINAH s of William, Jr., m July 5, 1801, Anna, dr of Simeon Parmelee. Children—Sylvester, Jirah and Simeon, and several daughters.

BARNARD, DAN m Lydia Dodge. Children—Joseph, Dan, Rufus, Andrew, Roger, Esther, Abigail, Lydia, Freedom and Mirlam.

BARNARD, ANDREW s of Dan, b November 28, 1764, m 1st, Dolly Bills, who d 1815; m 2d ———. Children—1, Frederick; 2, Warren b August 26, 1790; 3, William b October 21, 1792; 4, Jason b September 28, 1794; 5, Royal b July 29, 1796; 6, Dolly b November 29, 1798; 7, Joseph b September 21, 1800; 8, Rhoda b September 6, 1802; 9, Andrew b November 11, 1804; 10, Almira b March 29, 1806; 11, John D. b May 21, 1808; 12, George W. b June 8, 1810; 13, Mary M. b September 14, 1814; 14, Alanson b February 4, 1818; 15, Henry b May 20, 1819; 16, Douglass b August 8, 1821; 17, Andrew b March 21, 1824. The last four by the second wife.

BARNARD, WARREN s of Andrew, b August 26, 1790, m 1st, November 4, 1813, Elizabeth Clark, who d January 6, 1814; m 2d, December 4, 1826, Abigail H. Lincoln, who d April 3, 1857; m 3d, April 24, 1860, Laura W. Shaw. Mr. Barnard d October 19, 1871. Children—1, George W. b December 8, 1827; 2, Harriet P. b January 10, 1835, d October 7, 1858.

BATES, JOSHUA b March 20, 1782, m 1st, December 6, 1801, Rebecca Douglass, b March 6, 1785, d September 9, 1839; he m 2d, Mary Warner, who died September 10, 1865. Mr. Bates d February 10, 1867. Children—Martha and Benjamin Douglass.

BATES, BENAJAH DOUGLASS s of Joshua, b July 18, 1810, m October 25, 1836, Jennina P. Warner, b July 27, 1814. Mr. Bates d October 16, 1861. Children—George D., Everett C., Thomas V. and Marla E.

BATES, HIRAM b June 20, 1802, m March 5, 1832, Mary B. Richardson, b June 28, 1809. Children—1, Sarah R. b March 21, 1834; 2, Oliver F. b November 13, 1839, m June 5, 1862, Eliza A. Lindsley.

BLAIR, DAVID b 1817, m 1835, Helen Morton, b 1818, d 1866. Children—1, Maggie E. b 1837, m December 15, 1860, George Y. Johns; 2, David B. b 1839, m 1862, Nancy Morton; 3, John M. d April 27, 1869; 4, Joseph C. b 1843; 5, James W. b 1846, m 1867, Hattie Hauck; 6, May J. b 1850.

**BOGUE, OLIVEN** b April 13, 1757, m 1778, Lucy Derrin, b February 15, 1762. Children—1, Ebenezer, m R. Loomis; 2, Oliver C.; 3, Harris; 4, Stella, m Elisha Adams; 5, Damaris C.; 6, Lucy; 7, Alexander; 8, Orpha; 9, Rebecca W., who d; 10, Rebecca W., 2d; 11, Marcus C. The father d February 2, 1828; the mother d October 16, 1850.

**BOGUE, ALEXANDER** s of Oliver, b April 9, 1792, m September 9, 1821, Hannah Stanton, b June 18, 1799. Children—Mary, Oliver, Henry S., Marcus C., Franklin A., George, Lucy A. and Mary Ann. The mother d July 5, 1839; the father d December 15, 1842.

**BOGUE, MARCUS C.** s of Alexander, b July 8, 1827, m November 20, 1840, Sarah Gliddings, b August 27, 1828. Children—1, Mary C. b April 9, 1852; 2, Helen A. b September 24, 1855; 3, George H. b February 21, 1857; 4, Sarah J. b November 13, 1860; 5, John C. b May 14, 1862.

**BOGUE, HARRIS** s of Oliver, m February 18, 1810, Laura Hubbell, removed to De Kalb, Ind., where he died. Children—1, Charles Page b May 10, 1821; 2, Damaris Cornelia b July 6, 1823; 3, Harris Decenter b January 18, 1827; 4, Stella Ann b August 21, 1828.

**BOGUE, THOMAS F.** son of Jeffrey, b June 17, 1795, m Elizabeth Stewart, b 1794. Children—1, Horace V. N. b 1821, d May 23, 1851; 2, Edwin S. b 1824, m 1st, Mary Dike, who d; m 2d, Susan Sablin; 3, Jane E. b 1828; 4, Sarah A. b 1830; 5, Thomas F. b 1832, m January, 1868, Caroline Hall; 6, Willard C. b 1837.

**BOARDMAN, SAMUEL W.** s of Timothy, b November 20, 1789, m May 5, 1823, Anna Gilbert, b December 6, 1793. Children—1, George Nye b December 23, 1825, m August 15, 1854, Anna Walker; 2, Charles b January 22, 1828, d December 11, 1847; 3, Samuel W., Jr. b August 21, 1830, m 1st, J. E. Haskell, who d October 27, 1859, m 2d, Lizzie Green; 4, Simon Gilbert b July 7, 1833. Samuel W. Boardman d May 13, 1871.

**BRADLEY, CORNELIUS** b November 15, 1843, m September 5, 1862, Mary McKearen, b April 28, 1845. Children—1, Ellen b June 1812, 64; 2, Mary Ann b April 1, 1866; 3, Patrick b June 8, 1868; 4, Emma b October 31, d November 21, 1870.

**BRESEE, CHRISTOPHER** m Hannah Human. Children—Kendrick, Isaac, Abraham, Anna, Cornelius, Christopher, Jr., Enoch, Achsah, Hannah, Sarah, Catharine, Jacob, Lucy and Human.

**BRESEE, JACOB** s of Christopher, b October 1799, m Patience Leach, b July, 1806. Children—1, Jacob d June 15, 1841; 2, Patience d June 3, 1863; 3, Harriet L.; 4, Wallace E.; 5, Jacob F.

**BRESEE, WALLACE E.** s of Jacob, b June 18, 1837, m January 1, 1860, Mary C. Dunklee. Children—1, Katie P. b November 16, 1862; 2, Carrie b October 25, 1868.

**BRESEE, JACOB F.** s of Jacob, b September 7, 1841, m March 17, 1863, C. A. Leonard. Children—1, Charles b December 20, 1865; 2, Mary C. b May 1, 1870.

**BROWN, ELLIAN** m Sarah Adams. Children—1, Sarah b January 10, 1779, m Daniel Greenough; 2, Elijah 3d born April 15, 1781, m December 19, 1811, Mary Williams, d February, 1860, wife d December, 1847; 3, Oliver b December 23, 1783, d March 3, 1784; 4, Electa b January 31, 1785, m Nathan Gibbs, Jr.; 5, Lydia b March 2, 1787, m Elisha Keeler; 6, Anne b March 13, 1791, m Samuel Mend; 7, Oliver b October 17, 1793, m Lydia Marla Bixby, November 11, 1823; 8 and 9, Irene and Ira b May 17, 1799 (the former m Channey Beach, the latter m Christiana Adams); 10, Samuel b July 23, 1798, m Betsey Hemenway; 11, Philander b September 25, 1800, m Loretta Poor.

**BROWN, ELLIAN** 3d s of Elijah, Jr., m Mary Williams. "Daughter of Hon. Samuel Williams, who was born in Union, Conn., about the year

1756. He came to Rutland, Vt., with his father's family, probably about 1775, and died February 28, 1800. During the quarter of a century that he lived in Rutland, he was quite prominent in all public affairs, occupying the offices of justice, town clerk, town representative, member of the State council, assistant and chief judge of the county court. His character and ability made him influential in the public councils; not of extensive reading, but intelligent, public spirited, cool and discreet, generous, early religious, a deacon in the church; owner of a large real estate; a member of the Legislature from the age of twenty-seven, almost all the time till his death; the chief founder of Rutland village, his sad, early death, caused by falling on a knot in a log, in Plymouth, shocked the community. The mile of vehicles that followed his remains home, and the large crowd that attended his funeral, attested the country's appreciation of its loss. Judge Samuel Williams, with Rev. Samuel Williams, LL. D., founded the *Rutland Herald* in 1794." Children —1, Mary W. m 1st E. L. Granger who d; she m 2d B. F. Winslow; 2, Charles D.; 3, ~~Caroline~~ <sup>or 29</sup> ~~W. D.~~ <sup>8</sup>; 4, Lucia W.; 5, Fayette P.; 6, ~~Potnam~~.

BROWN, CHARLES D. s of Elijah 3d, b March 17, 1819, m September 26, 1848, Jane E. Arlington, b September 5, 1829. Children—1, Hattie A. b July 17, 1868; 2, Charles H. b June 20, 1868.

BROWN, FAYETTE P. s of Elijah 3d, m Abbie W. Tyler. Children—1, George Tyler b ~~March 16~~ <sup>or 29</sup> 1855, d February, 1856; 2, Fayette W. b October ~~4~~ 1857; 3, Mary T. b June 6, 1862, d May 18, 1868; 4, George Tyler 2d b July 15, 1864; 5, Elizabeth Tyler b October 14, 1869.

BROWN, OLIVER s of Elijah Jr., b October 17, 1793, m November 11, 1823, Lydia M. Bixby. Children—1, William Nelson b January 25, 1825, m April 9, 1850, Maria —; 2, Henry O. b June 14, 1827, m August 22, 1853, Mary —; 3, Edward Eugene b September 7, 1828; 4, Frederick M. b July 7, 1831, m August 27, 1854, Mary M. Read; 5, Mary Ann b December 27, 1832, m 1st, February 13, 1853, Andrew Annadon, who died April 16, 1854; m 2d, — Smith; 6, Lydia Maria b March 20, 1836, m October 2, 1862, William Enyres, d 1870.

BROWN, SAMUEL A. s of Elijah, Jr., b July 23, 1798, m February 11, 1822, Betsey Hemenway. Children—1, Adella b April 6, 1823, m E. B. Watkins; 2, James M. b March 2, 1825, supposed to have been lost at sea; 3, John G. b March 4, 1827, d November 8, 1847; 4, Caroline L. b July 15, 1831, m Augustus H. Barrows; 5, Sarah A. b August 9, 1833, m Charles F. Adams; 6, Agnes b June 30, 1835, d June 28, 1865; 7, Samuel W. b September 28, 1837, d 1844; 8, Mary Frank b January 13, 1840, m Hannibal A. Reynolds; 9, Willard C. b August 20, 1842; 10, George b August 20, 1844; 11, Samuel b February 12, 1847.

BUCKNAM, JAMES b October 11, 1811, m 1st, July 17, 1838, Mahitable Pratt, b October 10, 1810, d July 20, 1844; he m 2d, August 28, 1844, Almira Dunklee. Children—1, Annett T. b December 22, 1839; 2, Alice M. b June 23, 1844; 3, Minnie A. b April 15, 1852.

BUTLER, JAMES D. b July 25, 1795, m October 6, 1816, Elspah Morgan, b March, 1800. Children—Samuel, Eleazer H., Mary, Adaline F., Peter, Willard C., Benjamin F. and James D., Jr.

BUTLER, SAMUEL s of James D., b July 7, 1817, m April 20, 1850, Mary Colligan, b December 24, 1834. Children—1, William B. b December 2, 1852; 2, Eliza Ann b June 29, 1854; 3, Walter Scott b October 2, 1856; 4, Frederick H. B. b March 11, 1867.

BURDITT, ASHER b March 31, 1788, m 1st, March 24, 1814, Melinda Davis, who d February 21, 1832; m 2d, Damaris C. Denlog.\* Children—1, Charlotte, m Lewis White; 2, Melinda, m John Stevens; 3, Harriet m

\* Daughter of Oliver Bogue. She had married Dan Denning, who died in 1823.

Martin Leach; 4, Ransom; 5, Franklin; 6, Susan, m. Thomas D. Hall. The father d. October 22, 1855.

BURDITT, RANSOM s. of Asher, b. August 1, 1821, m. March 22, 1843, Laurena Davis, b. March 22, 1821. Child—Emma L. b. August 28, 1851.

BURDITT, FRANKLIN s. of Asher, b. August 18, 1826, m. October 4, 1849, Susan E. Dike, b. May 21, 1825. Children—1, Dan Deming b. November 15, 1850; 2, Susan E. b. June 22, 1852; 3, Asher b. November 18, 1855; 4, William F. b. April 30, 1858; 5, Edwin Dike b. September 16, 1866.

BURDITT, JONATHAN b. November 15, 1798, m. April 5, 1827, Sally Floyd, b. April 30, 1809. Children—1, Haschall, m. Mrs. — Walker; 2, Richard b. May 17, 1832, m. Nancy Ann Howland; 3, Charles, m. Altha Landon; 4, Mary Elizabeth, m. — Howland; 5, Nancy Victoria, m. Jas. D. Butler, Jr. The father d. July 6, 1868; the mother d. December 19, 1863.

BURR, ANSEL m. 1818, Esther —. Children—Carlos W., Daniel Warren, Cushman, Sarah, George and Henry. The father d. in 1870; the mother died —.

BURR, CARLOS W. son of Ansel, b. 1820, m. October, 1841, Mary —, b. 1819. Children—1, Charles H. b. October, 1843; 2, Ellen S. b. November, 1849; 3, Emma E. b. August, 1851.

BUCK, ISAAC m. Elizabeth Waters. Children—1, Isaac, m. and located in Addison, d. in Madrid, N. Y.; 2, William m. Elizabeth Murray, d. in Fairfeld, Vt.; 3, Samuel, m. — Bush, resided in Bridport, d. in New York; 4, Alfred; 5, Eunice, m. Abel Stevens, moved to Canada about 1795; 6, Betsey, m. Joel Doolittle, d. in Canada. The father d. of small pox in the army. The mother m. 2d, Timothy Barker, who died: m. 3d, — Bates, of Shaftsbury.

BUCK, ALFRED s. of Isaac, b. March 28, 1771, the first male child born in this town, m. 1795, Maria Barnes, b. March 17, 1772. Children—1, James b. January 10, 1796, m. Chloe Bates, removed to Wisconsin; 2, Lucy b. September 1, 1797, m. Peleg C. Barlow, M. D., removed to Illinois; 3, Abel b. May 29, 1801; 4, Addison b. February 19, 1801; 5, Betsey b. May 22, 1810, m. James H. Ewings, M. D., removed to Wisconsin.

BUCK, ADDISON s. of Alfred, m. April 16, 1827, Amanda H. Haywood, who d. November 4, 1853: m. 2d, July 10, 1861, Fidelia Field, who d. November 7, 1871. Children—1, Harriet b. December 23, 1829, m. July 21, 1853, Elijah S. Broughton; 2, Charles A. b. May 29, 1832, d. August 26, 1835; 3 and 4, Charles Fitzland and Francis H. (twins) b. February 23, 1835—the former resides in California; the latter d. May 26, 1835—5, Julius Horton b. July 13, 1826, d. August 20, 1853; 6, Sarah Elizabeth b. November 13, 1841, m. November 7, 1866, John A. Dennett.

CARPENTER, REV. ABRAHAM b. September 23, 1739, m. Elizabeth Bliss, b. April 5, 1738. Children—Sons. 1, Jesse, located in Corinth, Vt.; 2, Cyrel, a physician, settled in Saratoga, N. Y.; 3, Abraham, settled in Floyd, N. Y.; 4, Cyrus, a physician. Daughters—1, Susanna, m. Nathaniel Allen, d. in Sudbury in 1838; 2, Elizabeth, m. Charles Moses, died in Malone, N. Y., 1812; 3, Olive, m. John Wood, d. in Pittsford. The father d. in Whipple Hollow, August 21, 1797; the mother d. March 30, 1830.

CARPENTER, REV. ISAIAH C. m. Nancy Cody. Children—1, George F. b. November 23, 1837, d. September 9, 1840; 2, Edwin J. b. May 22, 1840, m. Mary Patee; 3, Mary A. b. August 20, 1842, m. John O. Spring; 4, Elon B. b. March 26, 1845, d. 1870; 5, Marilla W. b. May 28, 1846, m. Charles Martin; 6, Arthur B. b. March 12, 1854.

CARPENTER, DANIEL m. Lucy Nichols. Children—1, Polly b. November 27, 1776, m. Richard M. Powers; 2, John, moved to the West; 3, Artemas, m. 1st, Sally Lawrence, who died: m. 2d, Nancy Wood; 4, Daniel; 5, Caleb, m. Melinda Burr; 6, Lucy, m. Justus Powers.



CARRIGAN, JAMES, b. in Ireland 1804, m. February 17, 1827, Margaret Ratigan, b. in Ireland 1804. Children—1, Patrick b. December 27, 1828, m. June 27, 1857, Bridget Carrigan; 2, Walter b. September 1, 1830, m. September 28, 1850, Elizabeth McAlister; 3 and 4, Michael and John (twins) b. March 12, 1832—the former m. May 3, 1861, Ann Mooney, the latter d. June 13, 1836; 5, Edward b. May 7, 1834, d. November 13, 1861; 6, Mary b. January 11, 1836, m. June 24, 1853, Patrick Mooney; 7, Ann b. January 3, 1838, m. December 6, 1857, John O'Neill; 8, John 2d b. March 9, 1840, m. February 24, 1867, Carrie McEnany; 9, Frank b. January 2, 1842, m. Nov. 1, 1871, Bridget Carmedy; 10 and 11, Margaret and Catherine b. November 18, 1846—the former m. November 21, 1867, James Matthews; the latter m. September 14, 1869, Thomas Kelth; 12, Joseph b. December 19, 1849.

CHAFFEE, BENJAMIN b. August 7, 1768, m. January 16, 1794, Judith Fuller, b. September 23, 1770. Children—1, Demas b. October 26, 1794; 2, Dexter b. September 28, 1796, d. September 21, 1852; 3, son b. October 8, d. October 20, 1798; 4, Huldah b. July 16, 1800, d. July 3, 1804; 5, Huldah 2d b. October 15, 1804; 6, Daniel b. July 14, 1811, d. October 7, 1830. The father d. December 26, 1850; the mother d. March 22, 1835.

CHAFFEE, DEMAS s. of Benjamin, m. May 22, 1851, Elvira M. Balrd, b. May 30, 1808.

CHAFFEE, DANIEL s. of Benjamin, m. February 7, 1832, Miranda Haven. Children—1, Noah F. b. February 6, 1833; 2, Charles H. b. July 11, 1836; 3, George D. b. July 2, 1839.

CHAFFEE, SIMEON b. February 5, 1772, in Rehoboth, Mass., m. March 20, 1790, ———, who died; m. 2d, April 22, 1813, Fanny Pearsons, b. January 11, 1782. Children—Stephen, Joel, Job, Carpenter, Amos, Simeon, Sophrona, Soloma, and Solana, by first wife; Warren, Herman, Christopher, Nathaniel and Susannah, by second wife. The father d. August 23, 1859; the mother, Fanny, d. October 20, 1859.

CHAFFEE, WARREN s. of Simeon, b. January 6, 1814, m. September 11, 1842, Chloe M. Planc, b. September 10, 1818. One son, Eugene W., b. Nov. 8, 1848.

CHILD, REV. WILLARD D. D., b. November 14, 1796, m. September, 1827, Katherine Griswold. Children, two living—1, Willard, a physician, m. Emma Knapp, resides at Mooers, N. Y.; 2, Katherine K., m. Rev. Edward A. Walker, who d. in 1865. Mrs. Child died some years since.

CHINGREAU, AUSTIN m. November 14, 1846, Margaret Billie b. April 19, 1820. Children—1, Agnes b. October 24, 1847; 2, Mary b. March 14, 1849; 3, Austin b. July 17, 1850; 4, Hattie b. December 22, 1853; 5, Sarah b. August 18, 1850; 6, Lizzie b. November 13, 1860; 7, George b. March 10, 1862; 8, Henry b. October 24, 1864; 9, Minnie b. June 5, 1869.

CLIFFORD, EDWARD m. Abigail Winslow. Children—1, Simeon, m. Susan Martin; 2, Anna, m. Jabez Colburn, of Greenwich, Mass.; 3, Amelia, m. ——— Walker; 4, Fanny, m. Ebenezer Conant, d. in Illinois; 5, Abigail, m. Eliza Cox, d. in Michigan; 6, Samuel, m. Ruth ———; 7, Edward, Jr., m. Rachel Rich.

CLIFFORD, EDWARD JR., s. of Edward, m. 1791, Rachel Rich. Children—1, Martha b. April 13, 1792, m. 1820, John Lothrop, d. at Stafford, N. Y., May 13, 1837; 2, George A. b. August 10, 1793, d. March 26, 1813; 3, John R. b. July 25, 1795, m. 1819, Julia Kneeland, d. in Detroit; 4, Samuel R. b. July 19, 1797, m. Phineas Graves, of Canada, d. in Chicago, Ill., July 13, 1819; 5, Leonard R. b. July 12, 1799, m. Rachel ———, d. in Peoria, Ill., Nov. 7, 1848; 6, Amelia b. March 6, 1801, m. 1854, David Ward, d. July 5, 1855; 7, Caleb b. July 26, 1803, m. Hepsabah Barlow, d. December 5, 1805; 8, Nathan D. b. February 9, 1806, m. Daphna Smith, resides in Malden Rock,



Wisconsin; 9, William B. b April 21, 1808, m Harriet Cadwell, d July 19, 1851; 10, Mary A. b April 30, 1810, m February 22, 1831, Isaac C. Wheaton.

COOLEY, COL. BENJAMIN b April 30, 1747, m February 18, 1773, Ruth Beach, b January 11, 1756. Children—1, Benjamin, Jr., b January 9, 1774, was never m, d in Pittsford December 7, 1858; 2, Samuel b November 14, 1775, m October 5, 1797, Polly Dike, removed to the West; 3, Ruth b December 31, 1777, m in her fourteenth year Jeremiah Needham, moved to Ferrisburg; 4, Azariah b April 7, 1780, m Lydia Huntley, resided on the home farm, d September 5, 1852; 5, Noah b July 2, 1782, m January 24, 1804, Jane Sutherland, b August 24, 1787; 6, Mary b January 29, 1786, m Col. Walt Wright, of Rutland; 7, Naomi b October 6, 1788, m Andrew Sutherland, removed to Michigan; 8, Ennice b April 10, 1791, m Noah Beach, of Whiting, and removed to the West; 9, Susannah b April 2, 1793, d in infancy; 10, Dorothy b May 17, 1794, m Isaac Miller, of Sudbury. The father d February 27, 1810; the mother d September 1, 1825.

COOLEY, SAMUEL s of Col. Benjamin, m Polly Dike. Children—1, Irene b August 27, 1798; 2, Asenath; 3, Noah; 4, Noah; 5, Samuel, Jr.; 6, Jonathan; 7, William; 8, Benjamin; 9, Chester; 10, Mary; 11, Dike. The father d at the age of 66; the mother d at the age of 66.

COOLEY, AZARIAH s of Col. Benjamin, m Lydia Huntley. Children—1, Reuben; 2, Benjamin,\* d January 2, 1833, aged 29; 3, Lewis d October 2, 1831, aged 23.

COOLEY, NOAH s of Col. Benjamin, m 1802, Jane Sutherland, b August 24, 1787. Children—1, Andrew S. b 1804; 2, Samuel b 1806; 3, Caleb C. b 1808; 4, James G. b 1810; 5, Milton b 1815; 6, Mary b 1823, d 1851; 7, Benjamin F. b 1825. The father d January 11, 1852; the mother d July 4, 1854.

COOLEY, CALEB b February 12, 1762, m May 6, 1784, Elizabeth Sanford, b April 26, 1762. Children—1, Mary b June 2, 1785, m January, 1822, Reuben Tullar, d February 23, 1804; 2, Margaret b March 8, 1787, m March, 1808, Justine Darling, resides near Canton, N. Y.; 3, Catharine b November 22, 1789, m 1811, Samuel Wheeler, d February 20, 1809; 4, Betsey b November 5, 1791, m 1810, Jesse Woodward, resides in Newfane; 5, Sarah b October 27, 1793, m 1845, Jesse Harris, d August 4, 1853; 6, Ruth b June 21, 1795, resides on the homestead; 7, John b March 17, 1797, m October 12, 1823, Amanda Cook, d July 17, 1856; 8, Caleb, Jr., b August 16, 1799, d on the homestead March 2, 1807; 9, Ann b May 10, 1810, resides on the homestead.

COOLEY, JOHN s of Caleb, m Amanda Cook. Children—1, Mary b July 14, 1824, m July 3, 1845, John R. Barnes; 2, George b June 27, 1820, m Eunice Jenkins; 3, Oren b March 2, 1828, m — Manley; 4, Henry b February 10, 1830, m Frances E. Rowe; 5, Francis b January 16, 1832, m Betsey Smith; 6, Charles b June 17, 1834, m Mary Whitcomb; 7, Ann Eliza H. b June 5, 1836, m Francis Thomas; 8, Roxana H. b July 9, 1838, m Dan Flanders; 9, Agnes A. b March 25, 1841, d March 21, 1842; 10, Eugene A. b August 30, 1843, m — Helph.

COOLEY, GIDEON s of Benjamin, of Greenwich, m October, 1858, Elizabeth Osborn. Children—1, Gideon b March 10, 1760; 2, Elizabeth b November 3, 1761; 3, Jacob; 4, Calvin; 5, Luther; 6, Abigail. Jacob is the only one of the above children who is known to have married in this town. Mr. Cooley, the father, removed to Canada with his family in 1793.

COOLEY, REUBEN s of Benjamin, of Greenwich, b April 25, 1752, m, and had—1, Sarah, m — Cobleigh; 2, Reuben, m —, d in 1844; 3, Ben-

\* Benjamin m and had—1, Lewis, now a minister in the West; 2, James, resides in Leicester; 3, Stafford, d in 1867.

jamin, m —, resides in New York; 4, Arad d 1851; 5, Elias, resides at the West; 6, Thomas; 7, Caleb; 8, Susan, m, now a widow; 9, Anthony, m, resides in Michigan.

COX, WILLIAM in Benlah Batt. Children—1, Sarah, m Joshua June; 2, Hannah, m Eleazer Warner; 3, Betsey, m Amasa Ladd, who d: m 2d, Isaac Miller; 4, Mehetable, m Ellsha Warner; 5, William, Jr., d 1779; 6, Unity, m Seth Warner; 7, William 3d d November 20, 1793; 8, Ellsha, m Abigail Clifford. There was also a Benlah and Edward, but we have little knowledge of them. The father d October 28, 1801; the mother afterwards in Ebenezer Lyman, and d March 4, 1815, aged 75 years.

COX, ELISHA s of William, m Abigail Clifford. Children—1, Ellza Ann b September 9, 1810; 2, Benlah Delaney b July 20, 1813; 3, Fanny Alvira b March 1, 1815.

COLBURN, CHARLES T. b October 11, 1801, m November 3, 1820, Ollyla S. Moulton, b October 16, 1801. Children—1, Jane b August 19, 1831, d October 16, 1832; 2, Charles S. b July 2, 1833, graduated at Middlebury College, now a lawyer in New York.

COTTING, WILLIAM C. b in 1808, m 1833, Mary S. Kimball b in 1808. Children—1, Harriet L., m — Armour, resides in Iowa; 2, Edward E. m February 17, 1857, Avis A. Rowe. Mrs. Mary S. Cotting, d in 1863.

CRIPPEN, SAMUEL m Esther —. Children—1, Amos b May 22, 1778, m Lucy, dr of John Hiltcheock; 2, Lois, m David Morgan, of Rutland; 3, Serepta, m — Westcott, of Clarendon. Samuel Crippen died about the year 1783; Mrs. Esther Crippen afterwards m — Sheldon, d in March, 1824.

CRIPPEN, AMOS s of Samuel, m Lucy Hiltcheock. Children\*—1, Esther, m Laban Bowen, d in Pennsylvania; 2, Cyrus b May 12, 1803, m —, and located in New York; 3, Sarah, m Amasa Greenough, removed to Pennsylvania; 4, Amos b May 12, 1808, m Charlotte Smith, of Rutland; 5, Lucy, m Benjamin Stevens, of Pennsylvania; 6, Charles d 1835; 7, Samuel d 1843; 8, William, m Sarah Clark, d in Washington, D. C. Amos Crippen d in Pennsylvania, August, 1864.

CRIPPEN, DAVID m —. Children—1, David, left town in 1779; 2, Darius, m November 1, 1776, Abigail, dr of Roger Stevens. Children —1, Mary b February 8, 1780; 2, Samuel b June 21, 1782; 3, Betsey b October 4, 1785; 4, Deborah b December 20, 1788; 5, Darius b March 20, 1792. This family removed to Canada about 1795. Darius, the father, was drowned, and Abigail, his widow, afterwards went to the western part of New York to reside with a son, and died there.

DARLINO, JUSTINE b in Marlboro, Mass., in 1784, m 1808, Margaret, dr of Caleb Cooley. Children—1, Mary b June 14, 1800, d February 18, 1842; 2, Harriet b October 30, 1813; 3, Hester A. b January 17, 1817; 4, Sarah b June 28, 1821; 5, Blanchard b June 22, 1830, d July 24, 1854.

DIKE, JONATHAN s of Gideon, m December 28, 1775, Esther Barnard. Children—1, Gideon b April 24, 1777; 2, Irene b June 25, 1779, m Isaac Wheaton; 3, Polly b August 4, 1781, m Samuel Cooley; 4, Dan b July 2, 1784, m Abigail Mitchell; 5, Jonathan b April 16, 1786; 6, Orella b August 2, 1788, m Rev. Josiah Hopkins; 7, Chester b December 21, 1792, d aged about 20 years; 8, William b August 5, 1797, m Susan Mitchell. Parents died in Chittenden.

DIKE, GIDEON s of Jonathan, m Bethlah Gibbs. Children—1, Bethlah d in infancy; 2, Dan m Caroline Crooks; 3, Hannah, m Thomas J. Leonard; 4, Cyrus; 5, Mary, m Capen Leonard; 6, Laura, m Alanson Walnwright; 7, Electa, m Harvey Gurnsey; 8, Cella, m Alanson Walnwright.

\* The children were by his wife Lucy. After her death, Mr. Crippen married Mrs. Lucinda Ives, who died in May, 1872.

wright; 9, Edward, m Betsey Fales; 10, Harry d, aged about 20 years; 11, Stillman d, aged 9 years; 12, Bethlah 2d d, aged 20 years. Gldeon Dike d November 9, 1829; Mrs. Bethlah Dike d June 2, 1828.

DIKE, JONATHAN s of Jonathan and Esther, m 1808, Tamesln Hammond, b January 4, 1787. Children—1, Charles F. b February 22, 1800, m Eliza Herrick; 2, George W. b April 19, 1811, m Elizabeth Wallace; 3, William H. b June, 1813, m Louisa Alvord; 4, Amelia b August, 1815, m Seth Andrews; 5, Phyllua A. b November, 1817, m John W. Gregg; 6, Loralne H. b June, 1824, m Dr. George Page; 7, Mary E. b 1826, m Edwin S. Bogue, d 1851. Mrs. Tamesln Dike d August 23, 1829; Jonathan Dike d 1870.

DIKE, CYRUS s of Gldeon and Bethlah, b June 5, 1810, m March 8, 1838, Sarah A. Woodbury, b In Gardner, Mass., May 26, 1813. Children—1, Henry S. b August 10, 1840, m February 14, 1867, Matilda Bardwell; 2, Gldeon E. b February 11, 1842, d February 7, 1852; 3, John W. b May 28, 1844, m February 7, 1860, Helen A. Farmer, d September 19, 1866; 4, Bethlah S. b January 9, 1853.

DICKERMAN, AZHO B. b June 8, 1811, m February 11, 1850, Agnes Jane Foster, b July 9, 1839. Children—1, Mary L. b November 6, 1862; 2, Morris b May 6, 1865.

DOOLING, PATRICK b In Ireland March 17, 1812, m June 9, 1838, Rose Armstrong, b In Ireland November 5, 1819. Children—1, James b April 3, 1839; 2, Ann b April 8, 1841, m July 4, 1857, Patrick Higgins; 3, Maria b April 5, 1845, m August 10, 1863, William Carrier; 4, Julia b July 6, 1848; 5, Patrick b August 28, 1850; 6, Catharine b March 6, 1863; 7, John b January 28, 1866.

DOUGLASS, BYRON J. b In Richmond, June 28, 1838, m September 30, 1862, Sarah Jane, dr of John Stevens. Children—1, Abble Melluda b December 16, 1863; 2, Mabel Amanda b August 19, 1866.

DRURY, ABRAHAM m Abigail Morse. Children—1, Sarah b April 6, 1793, d December 22, 1793; 2, Almon b March 22, 1795, moved to the West.

DRURY, EBENEZER m Hannah Keys, who d December 12, 1777: m 2d, Thankful —, who d August 8, 1791: m 3d, Mary Jackson, who d February 12, 1831. Children—1, Luther b November 25, 1763; 2, Calvin b May 8, 1765; 3, Sarah b June 16, 1767, m — Horton; 4, Ebenezer, Jr., b March 10, 1770, m — Flint; 5, Abel b February 7, 1772; 6, Hannah b March 30, 1774, m — Keith; 7, Lois b August 10, 1776, m Daniel Farrington. The above were the children of Mr. Drury by his wife Hannah, and all but the last were born either in Templeton or Shrewsbury, Mass. By his wife Thankful he had—8, Daniel b April 18, 1780; 9, Jonathan b February 21, 1782; 10, Elsha b July 12, 1784, m — Ladd; 11, Needham b September 3, 1786, m Clara Ladd. By his wife Mary he had—12, Mary b June 10, 1795, d January 7, 1798. The children by the second and third wives were born in Pittsford. Ebenezer, the father, d In Pittsford, August 8, 1818.

DRURY, CALVIN s of Ebenezer, m 1st, Azubah Harward. Children—1, Nathan b August 23, 1791 d September 17, 1791; 2, Amos, Rev., b December 18, 1792, m Sarah Swift, d August 18, 1841; 3, Hannah b May 21, 1795, m Orin Field; 4, Isaac b November 12, 1797, m Betsey Van Allen; 5, Electa b March 26, 1801, m Israel Hayden; 6, Sabrina b April 20, 1803, m Thomas Tiffany; m 2d, C. R. Pierce; m 3d, Albert S. Tott; 7, Abigail b March 7, 1805, m A. J. Tiffany; 8, Elizabeth b March 21, 1810, m Henry B. Prentiss, who d; m 2d, Charles H. Kellogg; 9, Ebenezer Harwood, M. D., b August 7, 1813; 10, Lois b September 20, 1815, m William F. Wallace. The above were the children of Mr. Drury by his wife Azubah, who d December 17, 1824, and he m 2d, Sarah Weed, September 22, 1825, by whom he had, 11 and 12, Calvin W. and Sarah A. (twins) b August 5, 1826.

DRURY, EBENEZER H. m March 9, 1848, Harriet A. Champlain, who d May 31, 1850; he m 2d, January 1, 1851, Catharine Bogue, who d June 4, 1856; he m 3d, June 5, 1862, Zilpha Taft. One child—George Dowd b December 12, 1849, d March 7, 1850.

DRAKE, ROBERT R. b 1816, m February 29, 1844, Nancy E. Tottingham, b April 26, 1816. Children—1, Ellen A. b June 2, 1845, m June 23, 1870, Herman P. Schnyler; 2, Robert Henry b March 8, 1847; 3, Charles Edward b September 25, 1849, d October 26, 1850; 4, Emilie H. b May 1, 1852; 5, Grace b March 1, 1854, d March 15, 1854; 6, James B. b August 20, 1856, d October 24, 1857; 7, Norman T. b September 16, 1858.

DUFFY, JOHN b 1798, m April 9, 1837, Mary Ratigan, b 1806. One dr, Margaret b December 8, 1840, m James Dooland. John Duffy d February 12, 1868.

DUFFY, MICHAEL b 1801, m 1829, Mary McCalley, b 1802. Children—1, John b 1830; 2, James b 1831; 3, Margaret b 1835, m Martin Fitzpatrick; 4, Michael b 1837; 5, Dan b 1839; 6, Patrick b 1841; 7, Thomas b 1843; 8, Mary Ann b 1845; 9, David b 1847, d August 9, 1872.

DUNKLE, SILAS b January 18, 1805, m January 16, 1827, Elizabeth Booth, b February 29, 1804. Children—1, Charles b January 4, 1828, d February 15, 1828; 2, George W. b January 1, 1829, m September 2, 1856, Julia Clark; 3, Elizabeth A. b November 12, 1830, m September 28, 1848, J. C. Taylor; 4, Helen S. b October 30, 1832, m March 16, 1858, Alexander Parmelee; 5, Chloe J. b August 16, 1834, m March 22, 1854, John Clark, who d; m 2d, Francis Bogue; 6, Sarah b October 2, 1837, m November 7, 1858, Horace Winslow; 7, Mary C. b March 10, 1839, m January 1, 1860, Wallace Bresee; 8, Francis L. b November 17, 1841, m May 20, 1866, C. R. Phelps; 9, Susan A. b February 4, 1843, m May 5, 1867, G. B. Hunter.

DUNLAP, EPHRAIM b in Windham, Conn., April 17, 1740, m about 1790, Betsey Tedder, b in New Ipswich, N. H., September 2, 1765. Children—1, Rachel b May 29, 1793; 2, Betsey b November 7, 1795; 3, John R. b August 23, 1800, m 1827, Sarah Walker; 4, Solomon L. b October 5, 1805, m October 1830, Sarah Peters, d in 1856. The father d April 6, 1814; the mother d April 15, 1800.

ELLSWORTH, SAMUEL b in East Windsor, Conn., m at the age of 30 years, Amy Matson. Children—1, Samuel, Jr., m Irene Parsons, who d; m 2d, ——— Bundy; 2, Caroline, m Caleb Hendee; 3, Israel, m 1st, Hopestill Stevens, whom he left; m 2d, Ann Bennett, d in Virginia. Samuel, the father, d in Arlington, aged about 85; Amy, the mother, d in this town, aged about 75.

EAYRES, GEORGE N. b December 12, 1824, m September 19, 1849, Almira A. Allen b in Huesdale, N. H., October 11, 1822. Children—1, John Allen b December 14, 1850; 2, Anna Harriet b June 19, 1852; 3, George Almon b February 11, 1857; 4, Almira Jane b September 11, 1859, d June 9, 1864; 5, Mary S. b November 23, 1862; 6, Edward Newton b January 30, 1860, d March 23, 1866.

ECKLEY, AMANUEL B. b in Boston, June 27, 1790, m in 1824, Polly Simmons, b in Chittenden, April 20, 1798. Children—William, Azubah, William 2d, Samuel, Elizabeth, Mary and Joseph. Polly, the mother, d September 24, 1862.

ECKLEY, SAMUEL s of Ammanuel, b November 5, 1829, m January 1, 1868, Lucy M. Powers, b July 28, 1848. One child—Frank S. b May 7, 1870.

ELLIOTT, ROBERT b in Ireland, m Mary Crana, b also in Ireland. Children—1, James b October 8, 1853; 2, Katharine b March 23, 1855; 3, Thomas b May 3, 1857; 4, Robert, Jr., b April 5, 1859; 5, Mary b September 8, 1861; 6, Maggie b March 25, 1863; 7, William b July 11, 1865; 8, Elizabeth b January 17, 1866.



EWINGS, JAMES Esq., b in Edinburgh, Scotland, came to America, m Naomi, dr of Benjamin Cooley, of Greenwich. Children—1, Benjamin b in Greenwich in May, 1776, m Eunice Doolittle, then of Pittsford, moved to Haldimand, Canada, where he d October 3, 1852; 2, Polly; 3, James, Jr., b in Pittsford in 1780, removed to Canada, m Polly, dr of Moses Doolittle; 4, Hannah; 5, Daniel Sullivan,\* b in Pittsford January 27, 1787, m December 31, 1809, Harriet, dr of Ebenezer Tuttle, and resided some years at Gookin's Falls, but removed to Clarendon, where his wife died, and he m 2d, Eliza Tuttle, sister of his former wife; 6, Clarissa; 7, Bellinda; 8, Maria; 9, Naomi. All the above, except Daniel Sullivan, Clarissa and Naomi, died in Canada. James Ewings, Esq., d in 1828; Naomi, his wife, May 4, 1841.

EWINGS, JAMES JR., s of James Ewings, Esq., m Polly Doolittle.† Children—Fidella, Naomi, James Sullivan, Ira Doolittle, Almon Edwin and Harriet Eliza. All were born in Canada.

EWINGS, JAMES SULLIVAN M. D., s of James Ewings, Jr., was b April 13, 1812, m August, 1835, Betsey A., dr of Alfred Buck. Children—They have had three, two of whom d in Pittsford; the third m Henry Hitchcock, of Springfield, Ohio.

EWINGS, DANIEL SULLIVAN s of James Ewings, Esq., m 1st, 1828, Harriet Tuttle. Children—1, Harriet, m Jeffrey A. Barney, of Shrewsbury; 2, Julius A. C., m Mary Otis, of Dunby, resides in Clarendon; 3, Theresa, m Herman Everest, now resides near Clarendon Springs; 4, Jane, m Dr. Seneca Wing, of New York, d November 25, 1845; 5, Lucy Ann, by his 2d wife, Eliza, b April 14, 1824, m G. L. Smith, of Rutland.

FALLOON, JEREMIAH JR., s of Jeremiah, m June 9, 1850, Mary Ann Keith. Children—1, Catherine b October 9, 1858; 2, Mary b November 13, 1862. The father d in Texas, September 13, 1865; the mother m 2d, Hosea Landon.

FALLOON, JAMES s of Jeremiah, Sen., b December 15, 1841, m June 25, 1861, Bridget Curigan, b May 9, 1841. Children—1, James Francis b May 26, 1862; 2, Mary E. b June 10, 1865; 3, Henry b July 3, 1867, d December 20, 1867; 4, Julia King b December 12, 1869.

FASSETT, JONATHAN s of John Fassett, of Bennington, b in Bedford, Mass., May 7, 1745, m at Saratoga, N. Y., October 9, 1764, Mary Montague, b in Sunderland, November 24, 1746. Children—1, Betsey b in Bennington, October 23, 1765; 2, Naomi b March 15, 1768; 3, Josiah b January 4, 1770, d 14th day of same month; 4, Molly b December 5, 1770; 5, Azubah b in Pittsford, March 1, 1774, d the 31st day of same month; 6, Jonathan, Jr., b October 22, 1775; 7, Moses b December 14, 1777, a noted teacher of music; 8, Esther, b December 24, 1780; 9, Lydia b November 23, 1782; 10, Samuel Montague b October 5, 1784; 11, Philo b March 8, 1787. Jonathan Fassett d at Bakersfield, Vt., May 21, 1825.

FASSETT, JONATHAN JR. s of Jonathan, m Anna Safford, of Cambridge, Vt. Children—1, Anna b July 6, 1802; 2, Francis Louisa b February 2, 1804; 3, Alvin Fay, b February 14, 1806; 4, Channey Langdon; 5, Frances Eliza. The last two were born in New York. Jonathan, the father, d 1832; Anna, the mother, d in Lewiston.

FASSETT, AMOS s of John, of Bennington, b June, 1752, m 1773, Anna Lawrence, b in Norwich, Conn., December 22, 1755. Children—1, Samuel b 1774, d August 31, 1776; 2, Anna b August 29, 1776, d May 10, 1792; 3, Lucy b September 8, 1778, m John Powell, d November 26, 1809; 4, Amos, Jr., b October 11, 1780, m Sally Ditson, of Montgomery, d December, 1857;

\* David S. Ewings died June 17, 1862.

† At the time of her marriage, Miss Doolittle was not quite fifteen years of age.



5, Polly b June 27, 1782, m Dr. E. Littlefield, of Berkshire, d June 27, 1860; 6, Samantha b November 14, 1784, d June 25, 1807; 7, Hiram b January 23, 1787, m Olive Gates, of Enosburgh, d December 2, 1865; 8, Lorenzo b December 14, 1788, m Laura Webb, settled and living in Enosburgh; 9, Aurelia b March 26, 1791, m John Powell, of Richford; 10, Alvin b June 4, 1793, m Ann Butler, settled in Enosburgh, d February 2, 1762; 11, Anson b September 9, 1795, m Edna Ladd, resides in Enosburgh; 12, Piny b September 22, 1798, m Louisa Upham, resides in Montgomery. Amos Fassett d in Enosburgh, February, 1810; Mrs. Anna Fassett d August 28, 1813.

FENTON, SAMUEL b in Rutland, Mass., 1774, m in Rutland Vt., 1798, Cynthia Woods, b in Braintree, Mass., April 1, 1774. Children—Dulcinea, Joanna, John, Lydia, Sarah, Samuel T. and Anna W. Samuel, the father, d in Pittsford, July 25, 1854; Cynthia, the mother, d April 25, 1857.

FENTON, SAMUEL T. s of Samuel, b August 25, 1810, m October 26, 1831, Miss A. R. Hall, b September 15, 1811. Children—1, Charles J. b May 20, 1834; 2, Jerome H. b January 22, 1841.

FENTON, CHARLES J. s of Samuel T., m July 4, 1855, Almira P. Daggett, who d July 20, 1863; m 2d, October 9, 1869, Zulia Burbank.

FIELD, OMB b in Cornwall, June 12, 1792, m March 22, 1815, Maria Alvord, who d March 13, 1820; m 2d, August 10, 1820, Hannah, dr of Deacon Calvin Drury, of Pittsford, who d May 4, 1830; m 3d, October 20, 1830, Almira Searl, who d; m 4th, December 5th, 1844, Mrs. Rhoda Weeks, widow of Salmon Weeks. Mr. Field resides in Cornwall.

FITZPATRICK, MARTIN m Caroline L. Pond, who d; m 2d, — Duffy. Children—1, Daniel b November 8, 1842; 2, James Austin b August 28, 1844, d December 24, 1851; 3, Mary Ellen b July 5, 1847, d December 24, 1851; 4, Ann Eliza b August 10, 1849, d December 28, 1851; 5, Martha Charles b March 13, 1853.

FLETCHER, ALBERT W. b September 2, 1831, m September 1, 1864, Lucretia M. Churchill, b November 30, 1839. Children—1, Azem O. b November 18, 1860; 2, Bertha M. b April 26, 1869.

GILBERT, SIMEON s of Jonathan and Hannah, b in Brookfield, Mass., August 29, 1761, m July 12, 1787, Sarah Amadon, of New Braintree, b February 12, 1765. Children—Sarah A., George Nye, Hannah, Anna, m Samuel W. Boardman, and Simeon, Jr. Simeon, the father, d January 5, 1835; Sarah, the mother, d —.

GILBERT, SIMEON JR., s of Simeon and Sarah, b in Pittsford, Dec. 19, 1801, m Sept. 19, 1825, Margaret Ingersoll, b in Rupert, August 12, 1798. Children—1, James Boardman b Aug. 12, 1820, m Hannah Eaton; 2, George Ingersoll b Aug 14, 1827, m Cornelia Richardson; 3, Clarissa Jane b September 11, 1828, d September 11, 1840; 4, Ebenezer Dwight b October 27, 1829, m Ruth Porter; 5, Nathaniel Porter b February 19, 1831, m Mary Perkins; 6, Lucretia M. b February 12, 1832; 7, Sarah Nye b February 11, 1833, m S. C. F. Thorndike; 8, Simeon b January 19, 1834; 9, John Ingersoll, b October 11, 1830, m Kate Fessenden; 10, Frank b September 28, 1830, m Frances Baker.

GOODNOUGH, JOHN M. s of Willis, b March 30, 1813, m May 30, 1838, Sarah Ann Gorham, b January 29, 1819. Children—1, Irving B. b July 30, 1841, d October 30, 1857; 2, Grace A. b July 1, 1854.

GOFFNEY, GEORGE b November 21, 1793, m November 6, 1823, Relief Lincoln, b March 3, 1787. Children—1, Arvilla H. b September 20, 1824, m David Scofield; 2, Adella S. b May 13, 1827, m Elbaun Nichols; 3, Mary J. b October 16, 1829, m William Johnson; 4, George L. b July 23, 1833, d March 13, 1835. George, the father, d October 5, 1837; Relief, the mother, afterwards m — Randall, d May 20, 1863.

GORHAM, JAMES s of Wakeman, b in Chittenden in June, 1801, m Dec.

9, 1829, Angeline Woods Tottingham, b in Pittsford, October 1, 1809. Children—1, James T. b April 26, 1834, m July 2, 1855, Addie N. Ives, d August 21, 1866; 2, Mary E. W. b December 3, 1839, m September 28, 1859, Rollin S. Mencham.

GORHAM, DEMING s of Seth, b January 6, 1789, m February 11, 1808, Sabra Gates. Children—1, Horace b June 5, 1811; 2, Sarah Ann b January 29, 1819, m John M. Goodnough; 3, Betsey Jane b December 16, 1826, m Lewis F. Scofield. Deming, the father, d November 11, 1861; Sabra, the mother, d June 23, 1860.

GOULD, JONATHAN s of Samuel, b May 3, 1821, m March 11, 1851, Laura Dhuick, b May 28, 1817. Children—1, Charles b January 10, 1852; 2, Ellen b June 29, 1859.

GRIFFITH, DANIEL J. b in Mount Tabor, November 1, 1828, m December 23, 1853, Mary Burditt, b March 25, 1828. Children—1, Ellagene L. b April 10, 1857; 2, John H. b March 27, 1859.

GRANGER, SIMEON b in Suffield, Conn., 1734, m November 26, 1757, Abigail Dudley, d in 1815, at Sandersfield, Conn. Issue—five daughters and three sons, of which the youngest was Simeon, Jr., b March 17, 1770, at Springfield, Mass., m 1791, Phebe Conch, b at Sandersfield, Conn., 1774. Children—Lyman, Chester, Rensselaar, Dudley, Edward, Livingstone and Mary Ann, who m Caleb Rich Hendee, Esq.

GRANGER, LYMAN s of Simeon, Jr., b December 22, 1794, in Sandersfield (a lawyer by profession), m in 1823, Frances M. Smith, of Rutland, who d December 31, 1834; m 2d, Elizabeth Spurr, widow of Dr. Spurr, of Granville, N. Y. Mr. Granger d June 18, 1839.

GRANGER, CHESTER 2d s of Simeon, b July 5, 1797, at Sandersfield, m December 5, 1827, Mary P. Smith, of Rutland. Children—five sons, of which three d in infancy, leaving—1,

GRANGER, LYMAN CORCH b January 12, 1832, became a physician by profession, was assistant surgeon in the navy in the war of the Rebellion, d September 26, 1864.\*

2. GRANGER, WILLIAM SMITH 2d s of Chester, b —, —, in June 12, 1870, Caroline R. Pitman, of Providence, R. I., resides in that city.

GRANGER, RENSSELAAR DUDLEY 3d s of Simeon, Jr., b June 3, 1803, at Salisbury, Conn., m February 14, 1827, Harriet M. Gibbs, of Granville, N. Y., who d August 8, 1838. Mr. R. D. Granger d at Rutland, March 15, 1871. Children—three sons and two daughters. One of the daughters d young; the other, Elizabeth M., and oldest child, b July 3, 1828, m and resides in Saginaw, Mich. The following are the sons:

GRANGER, GEORGE G. b July 4, 1829, m and living in Boston, Mass.

GRANGER, CHARLES L. 2d s of R. D. Granger, b May 3, 1832, at Woodstock, Vt., now in the U. S. army.

GRANGER, R. D. JR., 3d s of Rensselaar D. Granger, b —, —, —, d at Bastross, Texas, November 12, 1866.

GRANGER, EDWARD LIVINGSTONE 4th s of Simeon, Jr., b April 5, 1808, m January 6, 1834, Mary W. Brown, d at Pittsford, December 1, 1846. Mrs. Mary W. Granger afterwards m B. F. Winslow. Children—one son and one daughter, as follows: 1, Helen M. b October 29, 1842, m Henry J.

\* Dr. Granger studied medicine with Dr. Theodore Woodward, of Castleton, and graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York. He commenced the practice of his profession in that city, but soon afterwards he went on a voyage to Europe, and returned to this country soon after the commencement of the War of the Rebellion. In 1862, he was appointed assistant surgeon in the navy, and in this capacity he served in Farragut's fleet in the department of the Gulf. He was wounded in the attack on Fort Jackson, and was soon afterwards permitted to return home on furlough. While at home he took a sudden cold, which brought on congestion of the lungs, of which he died.

Stevens, Esq., of Boston; 2, Edward Myron b September 18, 1844—killed while charging through Winchester with Sheridan's Cavalry, September 19, 1864.

GRISWOLD, SIDNEY P. s of Samuel, b in Orwell, August 5, 1809, m December 14, 1849, Mrs. E. L. Smith, widow of John W. Smith. Issue—one daughter, Flora A. b March 9, 1856.

HALL, ELIAS s of Elias, b in Connecticut, m 1779, Sarah Hitchcock, and located in this town. Children—Sarah, Eunice, Elias, Jotham, who m Lydha Adams, Josephus, Lovlen, John, Asahel and William. Elias, the father, d in Williston, October 29, 1820; Sarah, the mother, d in 1814.

HALL, DAVID b in Colchester, Conn., November 8, 1764, m April 5, 1784, Abigail Hitchcock, b in Bolton, Conn., April 12, 1762. Children—John, Abigail and David, Jr. David, the father, d in Pittsford, November 7, 1841; Abigail, the mother, d August 28, 1833.

HALL, DAVID JR., s of David, b June 3, 1795, m April 20, 1820, Electa E. Wheaton, b in Chittenden, December 1, 1799. Children—1, Dike Whenton b March 18, 1822; 2, Thomas Denny b August 21, 1823; 3, Norman Perry b August 4, 1825; 4, Mary Ellen b June 21, 1827, m January 6, 1847, Jonathan S. Kelly; 5, Isaac Scott b November 6, 1829; 6, William Pitt b September 14, 1831; 7, Adam Clark b February 28, 1834; 8, Dan Kirk b May 5, 1845. David Hall, Jr., the father, d in Pittsford, March 7, 1860.

HALL, DIKE WHEATON s of David, Jr., m November 25, 1847, Emily Harriet Dodge, of Genesee, Wis. Children—1, George White, b June 26, 1851; 2, Lillie Agnes b July 13, 1858; 3, Carrie Whenton b July 2, 1860.

HALL, THOMAS DENNY s of David, Jr., b August 2, 1823, m March 22, 1848, Susan Burditt, b in Pittsford, July 1, 1828. Children—1, David Dorr b January 12, 1849; 2, Franklin Denny b September 20, 1850, drowned in Otter Creek June 24, 1864.

HALL, ISAAC SCOTT s of David, Jr., m July 4, 1851, Helen M. Tower, of Rutland. Children—1, Mahlon b April 11, 1855; 2, David P. b 1857, d 1861.

HALL, WILLIAM P. m July 9, 1857, Ann I. Kelley. Children—1, William P., Jr., b May 29, 1859, d August 10, 1859; 2, Lora C. b March 26, 1866.

HALL, DAN KIRK s of David, Jr., b in Pittsford, May 5, 1843, m January 16, 1867, Mattie Annette Wheaton, b July 22, 1844.

HALL, JOHN b July 3, 1747, in Canaan, Conn., m Mary Stevens, of Canaan. Children—Elias, John, Royal, Ira, Samuel, Harvey, Mercy, Mary and Olive. John, the father, d in Luzerne, Warren county, N. Y., about 1842; Mrs. Mary Hall d at same place.

HALL, ELIAS s of John, b December 25, 1773, m 1797, Sarah Buick, b September 17, 1782. Children—Royal, John, Horace, Amarilla R., David, Jane, William E., Sarah C., and Caleb C. Elias, the father, d in Pittsford, January 9, 1856; Sarah, the mother, d October 16, 1864.

HALL, ROYAL the eldest s of Elias, b in Queensbury, N. Y., February 15, 1800, m May 18, 1828, Harriet A. Burnham, b at Windsor, February 23, 1807. Children—1, Helen Temple b February 12, 1832, d October 25, 1852; 2, William Royal b November 16, 1839, m November 14, 1861, Frances Caroline Adams.

HALL, DAVID 4th s of Elias, b March 15, 1813, m April 18, 1842, Eliza Kimball, b October 11, 1816. Children—1, Carrie D. b January 22, 1843, m Thomas F. Bogue, Jr., resides in the West; 2, Ella H. b September 24, 1844, m Edward L. Barnes.

HALL, WILLIAM E. 5th s of Elias, b July 4, 1818, m May 15, 1848, Elmhra M. Hitchcock, b October 29, 1822. Children—1, Alice b October 23, 1850; 2, Cora b November 5, 1854.

HAMMOND, COL. THOMAS b in Newton, Mass., February 20, 1762, m March 25, 1784, Hannah Cross, b in Mansfield, Conn. Children—1, Sally b in Shaftsbury, December 27, 1784, d in Pittsford, September 26, 1793; 2, Tamesin b in Pittsford, January 4, 1787, m Jonathan Dike, d August 23, 1829; 3, Anna b March 24, 1789, m Allen Penfield, d in Crown Point, May 1, 1847; 4, Thomas Denny b August 16, 1791, m Paulina Austin, of Orwell, d March 30, 1841; 5, German b December 21, 1793, m Lovisa Chitterton, d in West Rosendale, Wis., March 12, 1861; 6, Amelia b January 17, 1796, m 1st, Aaron Baker, M. D., who d: m 2d, Joseph Eldridge, d in Bridport, December 28, 1862; 7, Charles T. b April 24, 1798, m Jane Ranney, resides at Crown Point, N. Y.; 8, Augustus b June 5, 1800, m Mary Penfield; 9, Daniel b in 1804, d 1806; 10, John C. b September 22, 1805, m 1st, — Smith, who d: m 2d, Nancy, sister of former wife, d in Crown Point, N. Y., January 1, 1858. Mrs. Hannah Hammond d February 2, 1819, and Col. Hammond m 2d, Mrs. Sarah Stewart. Col. Thomas Hammond d in 1847; Mrs. Sarah Hammond d in 1852.

HANCOCK, WILLIAM HENRY s of Samuel, b February 22, 1790, m February 1, 1822, Sally Bogue, b in Chittenden, July 21, 1793. Children—1, William Orie b May 12, 1823, m January 15, 1850, Augusta Jane Garfield; 2, Sally Ann b July 20, 1825, m March 13, 1849, Simon Harwood, of Holley, N. Y.; 3, Nancy Columbia b September 21, 1831. William Henry, the father, d in Pittsford, June 20, 1866.

HART, HAWKINS s of Hawkins and Lydia Hart, m October 18, 1825. Children—1, Horace H. b August 6, 1830, m June Moore; 2, John C. b May 15, 1835, m Sabra C. Smith, d in the army.

HENDEE, DEA. CALEB b in Coventry, Conn., in August, 1745, m April 27, 1767, Caroline Ellsworth, of Shimsbury, Conn. Children—1, Caleb, Jr., b October 21, 1768, m Lydia Rich; 2, Caroline b December 25, 1770, d March 26, 1771; 3, Jonathan b November 4, 1773, m December 31, 1795, Sally Squire; 4, Daniel b May 21, 1776, m 1st, Lucy Allen, who d: m 2d, Sally Burditt; 5, Lydia b April 2, 1778, m Abiel Smith, of Leicester; 6, Eunice b in Charendon, September 23, 1780, m Freeman Smith, of Leicester, d in the State of New York; 7, Solomon b in Pittsford, November 20, 1782, died at the age of nine months; 8, Solomon, 2d, b October 30, 1784, m Lois Paine, of Leicester, d in 1803; 9, David b October 30, 1786, m Caroline Harrington; 10, Rachel b December 27, 1788, m Lewis Whitlock, of Brandon; 11, Samuel b April 23, 1791, m Abigail Paine. Mrs. Caroline Hendee, the mother, d May 12, 1791, and Mr. Hendee m 2d, Mary Squires, by whom he had—12, Abner b August 8, 1792, m Polly Atwood, d. Dea. Caleb Hendee d October 2, 1823.

HENDEE, CALEB JR., s of Caleb, b October 21, 1768, m January 14, 1789, Lydia Rich. Children—1, Ruth b May 6, 1789, m Solomon Bliss, d 1870; 2, Polly b March 30, 1791, d April 17, 1791; 3, German Franklin b October 2, 1794, m Sarah Jones, d 1863; 4, Polly, 2d, b October 2, 1797, m Dr. Spooner, d —; 5, Sarah b October 18, 1800, m Henry Simonds, d 1833; 6, Charles Jefferson b July 1, 1805, m 1836, — Davis, of Roxbury, Mass.; 7, Caleb Rich b November 8, 1808, m Mary Ann Grainger.

HENDEE, GERMAN F. s of Caleb, Jr., m November 30, 1820, Sarah Jones, of Claremont, N. H. Children—1, Franklin Jones b September 1, 1821, m June 5, 1855, Sarah Van Stekila; 2, German b November 10, 1822, m Sarah A. Smith; 3, Lafayette b June 27, 1824; 4, Charles Jefferson b March 31, 1826; 5, Frederick b December 1, 1827, d January 30, 1863; 6, Sarah Rosette b October 19, 1829, m August 14, 1856, John J. Simonds; 7, Lydia b April 5, 1831, m June 18, 1867, Dr. George E. Sparhawk; 8, Edwin Henry b May 10, 1832, m March 27, 1866, Mary M. Edgcombe; 9, Eliza Rich b January 15, 1837, m November 20, 1867, Helen A. White; 10, Eliza Maria b February 22, 1838, m November 17, 1868, Amos D. Tiffany.



HENDEE, GERMAN s of German F., m March 17, 1846, Sarah A. Smith. Children—1, Blanche b June 17, 1858, d February 18, 1870; 2, German Franklin b April 29, 1861.

HENDEE, FRANKLIN J. s of German F. m Sarah Van Sleekin. Children—1, Whipple Spooner b September 5, 1856; 2, Sarah Rosette b March 20, 1863; 3, Anna b May 16, 1866, d aged 5 months.

HENDEE, EDWIN H. s of German F., m Mary M. Edgecumbe. Child—Eva Mary b February 16, 1867.

HENDEE, ELISHA RICH s of German F., m Helen A. White. Child—Frederick b January 19, d September 1, 1868.

HENDEE, CALEB RICH s of Caleb, Jr., m April 19, 1836, Mary Ann Granger. Children—1, Olive Ohio b June 3, 1837, d October 9, 1844; 2, George b July 26, 1839; 3, Caleb Rich, Jr., b July 25, 1842.

HENDEE, JONATHAN 2d s of Deacon Caleb, m Sally Squires, by whom he had—1, Caleb, m and now living in Canada; 2, Parnella, m —Sherman; 3, Hiram, d in infancy. Mrs. Sally Hendee d, and Mr. Hendee m 2d, Anna Stone, by whom he had—4, Jonathan; 5, Ephraim.

HENDEE, DANIEL 3d s of Deacon Caleb, m 1st, Lucy Allen, by whom he had several children, the most of whom died young. Mrs. Lucy Hendee d, and Mr. Hendee m 2d, Sally Burditt, and removed to Danville, N. Y.

HENDEE, SOLOMON 4th s of Deacon Caleb, m February 20, 1811, Lois Paine, b May 31, 1794. Children—1, Alvira Lois b November 7, 1811, m John W. Smith, who d: m 2d, S. P. Griswold; 2, Olive b November 2, 1815, m Roswell Woodcock. Solomon Hendee d in 1863; Lois Hendee d in 1870.

HENDEE, REV. DAVID 5th s of Deacon Caleb, m Caroline Harrington, and had four or five sons.

HENDEE, SAMUEL 6th s of Deacon Caleb, m December 2, 1810, Abigail Paine, b October 13, 1790. Children—1, Emeline A. b October 1, 1811, m James R. Smith; 2, Olive P. b January 19, 1814, m Josiah Leonard; 3, Eliza b May 1, 1815; 4, Edward b March 8, 1817; 5, Lois b September 1, 1818; 6, John S. b October 20, 1822; 7, Edwin P. b May 27, 1824; 8, Denny b February 20, 1826; 9, Mary C. b June 17, 1828; 10, Joel C. b November 2, 1830.

HENDEE, ABNER 7th s of Deacon Caleb, m Polly Atwood. Children—Rosannah, Horace, Winchester, Franklin, Angeline and Harriet. Abner Hendee d April 22, 1845.

HENDEE, RICHARD s of Jonathan, of Coventry, Conn., and brother of Deacon Caleb, of Pittsford, m Hannah Pearson, of Windsor, Conn. Children—1, Richard, m Phebe Rich; 2, Ephraim, m Lovisa Churchill, of Hubbardton; 3, Jesse, m Tirzah Rich, located in New Haven; 4, David, a soldier in the war of 1812, wounded in the battle of Williamsburg; 5, John, located in the western part of the State of New York; 6, Hannah, m Samuel Buel; 7, Anna, m Erastus Rich; 8, Phebe, m Elisha Cheney. Richard, the father, was killed at the raising of Milton Potter's barn. Mrs. Hannah Hendee afterwards m David June, of Brandon.

HENNESSY, DANIEL D. m September 16, 1827, Ellen Burn. Children—1, Milton b January 28, 1829; 2, Mary b May 4, 1830; 3, Ann b September 16, 1832; 4, Thomas J. b December 9, 1833; 5, Ellen b August 10, 1835; 6, Fanny b October 6, 1836; 7, Elizabeth b November 7, 1839; 8, Daniel b July 6, 1847; 9, James b February 18, 1850, d September 16, 1863. Mr. Hennessy d at Baton Rouge, La., August 2, 1862.

HENNESSY, THOMAS J. s of Daniel D., m September 10, 1860, Catharine Egau. Children—1, Margaret b March 9, 1863; 2, Catharine b No-



vember 11, 1807, d October 18, 1869; 3, Bridget b June 24, 1869; 4, James Edward b November —, 1871.

HEWITT, JAMES b February 23, 1771, m June, 1794, Phebe Mead, b in Rutland, 1778. Children—Alvin, Mahala, Phebe, Henry M., Sarah, James R., Seth H., William H. and Mary G.

HEWITT, SETH H. b in Pittsford, 1811, m 1838, Lovina Loveland, b in 1812. Children—1, Sarah G. b April 22, 1839; 2, Francis G. b September 25, 1841, d September 21, 1842; 3, Ruth L. b April 10, 1846, m June 14, 1863, Milton Landon; 4, Josephine b September 4, 1851.

HEWITT, AUSTIN A. s of Israel, b in Chittenden, m March 29, 1861, Jane M. Doming. Children—1, Mary H. b July 19, 1862; 2, Addie A. b November 16, 1864; 3, William A. b January 24, 1870.

HITCHCOCK, JOHN m Abigail Chapman. Children—John, Remembrance, Joseph, Chapman, Benjamin, Abigail (m David Hall), Lydia (m Leonard Rawson) and Anna (m Dr. Crampton).

HITCHCOCK, JOHN JR., s of John and Abigail, m Hannah Weed, and had 10 children, all of whom d in childhood.

HITCHCOCK, REMEMBRANCE 2d s of John and Abigail, m Eunice Allen. Children—1, Lyman, m Parthena Weed; 2, Abigail, m Henry W. Merrill; 3, Ira, who d young; 4, Ira, Jr., m Abigail Leonard, who d: m 2d, Elizabeth Ray; 5, Harry, m Hannah Hewlett; 6, Thomas Allen, m 1st, Azubah Kellogg, who d: m 2d, Almira Pennock; 7, Alanson, m Mary Cutler; 8, Marcus, d at the age of 18 years; 9, Eliza, m Rev. D. F. Page, d in six months from marriage.

HITCHCOCK, CHAPMAN 4th s of John and Abigail, b in Connecticut, 1775, m 1801, Chrissey Hill, b in Massachusetts, 1779. Children—1, Joseph b March 12, 1802, m Eliza Wright, d in Fredericktown, Ohio, November 16, 1842; 2, Amos b October 27, 1803; 3, Honor b July 12, 1805, m 1st, Thomas Adams, who d: m 2d, John Sheldon, d October 10, 1804; 4, John b April 3, 1807, d November 1, 1830; 5, Lydia b March 20, 1809, d December 9, 1845; 6, Mary b June 2, 1811, d September 24, 1828; 7, Charlotte b May 31, 1813, m J. L. Slason, d October 24, 1851; 8, Almon b March 27, 1815, d July 8, 1840; 9, Hester b May 24, 1817, m December 21, 1842, E. V. N. Harwood, d September 14, 1867; 10, Sarah b September 5, 1819, m 1841, Samuel Tomlinson, d October 9, 1844; 11, Charles b March 24, 1822.

HITCHCOCK, LYMAN s of Remembrance and Eunice, b 1796, m December 1817, Parthena Weed. Children—1, Carlos A. b 1820, m 1859, Mrs. Caroline (Hall) Tottingham; 2, Oscar b 1823, d 1834; 3, Marcens b June, 1831, m Julia A. Wood.

HITCHCOCK, IRA 3d s of Remembrance, b June, 1801, m 1827, Abigail, dr of Jacob Leonard. She d in the fall of 1844: he m 2d, Elizabeth Ray. Children—1, Charles A.; 2, Eliza, m June, 1834, Gerry Whitney; 3, George b September, 1854. The two former by wife Abigail, the latter by wife Elizabeth.

HITCHCOCK, AMOS 2d s of Chapman and Chrissey, b October 27, 1803, m September 4, 1838, Elizabeth Harwood, b January 29, 1814. Children—1, Erwine Van Ness, m Marie Durant; Elsha Pike, George Hill and Mary Elizabeth. The last two d in childhood. Amos Hitchcock d September 3, 1852.

HITCHCOCK, CHARLES youngest s of Chapman and Chrissey, b 1822, m 1848, Sarah J. Merrill, b West Rutland, 1823. Children—1, Sarah b 1853, d 1853; 2, Merrill b 1854; 3, Ernest b 1856.

HITCHCOCK, ELISHA PIKE 2d s of Amos and Elizabeth, b June 22, 1845, m June 27, 1866, Susan Ida Porter, b in Middlebury, January 1, 1848.

Children—1, Mary Elizabeth b April 24, 1867; 2, George Porter b May 7, 1868; 3, Vida Maud b May 1, 1869, d August 14, 1869.

HITCHCOCK, CHARLES A. eldest s of Ira, m November 10, 1859, Laura A. Rice, of Rutland. Children—1, William G. b January 12, 1862; 2, Albert M. b January 11, 1864; 3, Abigail M. b August 28, 1866; 4, Charles L. b January 2, 1870.

HITCHCOCK, THOMAS A. b October 22, 1806, m September 12, 1827, Azubah Kellogg, b August 22, 1805. Children—1, Francis Allen b June 24, 1828, m Harriet Foutaine; 2, Julia Annetta b July 8, 1831, m Callisto Commette.

HOPKINS, EBENEZER SEN., of Harwinton, Conn., m and had sons, James, Nehemiah and Elias, and daughter Tabitha, who m Dr. Abithar Millard. Ebenezer Hopkins, Sen., d at Shaftsbury, while returning from a visit to West Stockbridge, Mass., about the year 1784.

HOPKINS, JAMES eldest s of Ebenezer, Sen., m and had—1, Caleb, m and settled in Genesee, N. Y.; 2, James, Jr., m and settled in the western part of the State of New York; 3, Rhoda, m Elias Hopkins, Jr.; 4, Susannah, m Elijah Kirkham, of Whiting, and some time after, with her husband and one child, was drowned in Lake Champlain.\*

HOPKINS, DEA. NHEMIAN 2d s of Ebenezer, Sen., m Tryphene Smith. Children—sons: Ashbel, Ebenezer, Nehemiah, Jr., Martha and Matthew; daughters: Jemima, m Shmcon Parmelee; Tryphene, m Charles Morris, of Stockbridge; Rachel, m Peter Bresee; Sylvia, m Stephen Mead. Mrs. Tryphene Hopkins d in Pittsford, in 1803; Dea. Nehemiah Hopkins d in Crown Point, N. Y., about the year 1814.

HOPKINS, ASHBEL eldest s of Dea. Nehemiah, m Betsey Tupper. He d in Pittsford, in 1793; Mrs. Betsey Hopkins afterwards m, and resided in Monkton.

HOPKINS, EBENEZER 2d s of Dea. Nehemiah, m December 2, 1783, Rachel Mead. Children—1, Josiah b April 18, 1786; 2, Ebenezer, Jr., b August 16, 1787, located in the West; 3, Sarah b January 27, 1789, m — Chipman; 4, Charlotte b October 24, 1790, m — Durphy; 5, Achsah b July 19, 1792; 6, Minerva b April 22, 1794, m — Grenelle, d of small pox in New Haven; 7, Matthew b April 7, 1796, d May 13, 1796. Ebenezer Hopkins d in Troy, Miami county, Ohio, in 1838.

HOPKINS, NEHEMIAN JR., 3d s of Dea. Nehemiah, m — Durphy, and removed to the State of New York, where he d.

HOPKINS, MARTIN 4th s of Dea. Nehemiah, m Sarah Mead. Children—Laura, Tryphene and Sarah. Mrs. Sarah Hopkins d June 6, 1801, in the 30th year of her age. Mr. Hopkins m a second time, and after residing some years in Cornwall, he removed to the State of New York, where he died about 1840.

HOPKINS, MATTHEW 5th s of Dea. Nehemiah, m February 17, 1795, Mercy Mead. The birth of one child is recorded, William Augustus, b August 20, 1796. Mrs. Mercy Hopkins d June 22, 1800, in the 21st year of her age. Mr. Hopkins m 2d, Lucy, dr of Shmcon Wright, of West Rutland; he removed to the West.

HOPKINS, ELIAS 3d s of Ebenezer, Sen., m Mary —. Children—sons: Elias, Jr., m Rhoda, dr of James Hopkins; John, Daniel, Royal and Jesse—daughters: Saloma, m John Van Allen; Polly, m Ozem

\* They attempted to cross the Lake on the ice with a horse and sleigh. The expansion of the ice near the shore had forced a portion of it downwards, forming a basin, which filled with water to the depth of five feet. In passing this in the darkness of night, the sleigh was overturned, and they were precipitated into the water and perished.

Strong; and Huldah, m Josiah Osgood. Elias Hopkins d about 1793; Mrs. Mary Hopkins afterwards m a Mr. Lee.

HOPKINS, JOHN 2d son of Elias and Mary, m December 20, 1786, Hannah Mead. Children—1, Polly b December 20, 1787, d March 17, 1793; 2, Sabrina b July 4, 1789; 3, Roby b April 10, 1791, m — Crary; 4, Freeman b February 27, 1793; 5, Therese b February 10, 1795. John Hopkins d in Pierpoint, N. Y., in 1832.

HOPKINS, NOAH b in Nine Partners, Dutchess county, N. Y., in 1730, m —. Children—Hiram, Samuel, Frederick and Mary. Noah Hopkins d May 6, 1805.

HOPKINS, HIRAM s of Noah, b in Nine Partners, Dutchess county, N. Y., January 16, 1772, m January 3, 1793, Rachel Spotten, b in New York, Feb. 7, 1773. Children—1, Noah James b Dec. 3, 1793; 2, Isabella Maria b January 31, 1796, m Ambrose L. Brown, of Rutland, d in 1808; 3, Hiram B. b December 18, 1798; 4, William L. b October 29, 1802; 5, Frederick William b September 15, 1806; 6, Samuel Miller b June 24, 1808. Mrs. Rachel Hopkins d in Rutland, April 3, 1839; Hiram Hopkins d November 23, 1847.

HOPKINS, FREDERICK WILLIAM s of Hiram and Rachel, m December 1, 1836, Julia Anne Hooker, b in Rutland, September 9, 1810. Children by first wife—1, Sarah Hooker b November 17, 1837, m November 19, 1861, Joseph P. Woodbury, Esq., of Aspinwall; 2, Martha Vinal b October 29, 1839, d February 16, 1843. Mrs. Julia Anne Hopkins having d, Mr. Hopkins m 2d, May 17, 1843, Anna E. Lawrence, b in Weybridge, April 9, 1813. Children—3, Anne De Rose Lawrence b March 9, 1845, m July 31, 1866, Samuel E. Burnham, of Manchester; 4, Jennie Andrews De Lys b July 31, 1846; 5, Grace Viola Elizabeth b December 10, 1848, m June 6, 1867, Silas W. Gregory, of Plattsburgh, N. Y.

HOWE, JOSHUA C. h in Hemiker, N. H., July 12, 1810, m February 14, 1837, Lydia Kelley, who d July 28, 1864; he m 2d, December 31, 1864, Mary E. Worthen. Children—1, John M. b June 2, 1838; 2, Helen b October 21, 1840, d 1843; 3, Miriam b September 25, 1844.

HOWLAND, THOMAS b December 20, 1808, m April 20, 1832, Prudence —, b October 2, 1811. Children—Martha D., Myron E. and Marshall T.

HOWLAND, MARSHALL T. s of Thomas, b in Plattsford, May 20, 1840, m November 24, 1863, Jane O. Stevens, b April 11, 1839. Children—1, William B. b January 11, 1865; 2, Thomas B. b June 1, 1867; 3, Chluny A. b February 16, 1870.

HUDSON, ELI b November 17, 1774, m December 6, 1798, Eunice Chase, b March 16, 1776. Children—1, Alexander b December 10, 1799; 2, John W. b November 7, 1801; 3, Joseph b June 11, 1803; 4, Seth E. b January 1, 1806; 5, Emiline Bellinda b January 15, 1808, d June 22, 1821; 6, Whiting b November 10, 1809; 7, Almira b September 18, 1811, d November 3, 1820; 8, Cyrus b May 3, 1813; 9, Daniel b June 26, 1815; 10, Lucy C. b May 28, 1817; 11, Julian b December 11, 1819. Eli Hudson d April 18, 1821.

HUDSON, SETH E. s of Eli, m 1836, Lucy Little, b in Chittenden, March 10, 1816. Children—1, Henry T. b December 23, 1837, m September 14, 1867, Ellen S. Jackson; 2, Mary E. b April 14, 1840, m September 26, 1861, Royal B. Thomas; 3, Edwin S. b July 2, 1842, d August 23, 1863; 4, Susie L. b May 17, 1844, d July 25, 1865; 5, Cortes b March 3, 1847; 6, Arabella C. b June 12, 1854.

HUMPHREY, WILLARD s of Joseph and Hannah, b in Rutland, July 2, 1803, m October 22, 1833, Melinda Harwood, b July 8, 1808. Children—1, Abbie b September 14, 1834, m January 21, 1857, Isaac Chatterton, d October 27, 1866; 2, Willard S. b March 7, 1841, m October 24, 1865, Marion Porter; 3, Joseph Henry b April 24, 1850. Willard Humphrey d 1871.

HEMPHREY, MOSES P. s of Joseph and Hannah, b in Rutland, December 17, 1809, m September 2, 1835, Nancy P. Leach, b March 5, 1811. Children—1, Martin b November 29, 1838, m February 23, 1860, Huldah E. Locklin; 2, Hannah b September 18, 1842, d October 5, 1860.

JACKSON, DAVID m Hannah Graton, of Spencer, Mass. Children—1, David, Jr., m Persis, dr of Benjamin Whipple, was in the war of 1812, d on his way home from the army; 2, Jonathan, m — Morgau, of Spencer, Mass.; 3, James, m Margaret, dr of Jeremiah Wood, d in Pennsylvania; 4, William, d unmarried; 5, Samuel, m Relief Smith, who d: m 2d, Mrs. Betsey Fairfield, dr of Gideon Sheldon, d in Canada; 6, Daniel, d in Pittsford.

JACKSON, JONAS m — Thomas. Children—1, Ansel b March 23, 1846; 2, Asa E. b June 26, 1848; 3, Sabina b January 26, 1850.

JENNER, STEPHEN b March 14, 1749, m February 16, 1774, Mary Kirkham, b August 2, 1755. Children—1, Timothy b July 17, 1775; 2, Asa b December 17, 1777; 3, Nathan b June 28, 1781; 4, Hannah b May 28, 1784; 5, Stephen b January 5, 1787; 6, Samuel b April 1, 1790; 7, Mary b August 10, 1792; 8, Abigail b February 11, 1796; 9, Prudence b November 16, 1798; 10, Amos b June 5, 1800.

JENNER, TIMOTHY s of Stephen and Mary, m December 1, 1796, Ruth Hurlbut. Children—1, Elijah Kirkham b October 19, 1797, d November 23, 1804; 2, Moses Johnson b August 1, 1799; 3, Sarah b January 25, 1803; 4, Electa b April 18, 1805; 5, Timothy Dana b March 14, 1808.

JENNER, ASA s of Stephen and Mary, m December 25, 1797, Tryphena Grandee. Children—1, David b January 27, 1798; 2, Solomon b December 23, 1799. Mrs. Tryphena Jenner d November 16, 1801. Mr. Jenner m August 18, 1802, Nancy Ray, of Hubbardton. Children—3, Tryphena b July 5, 1803, m — Robert; 4, Stella b February 6, 1805, m Alexander Hudson; 5, Nathaniel Kirkham b April 15, 1807, m Ruth Rosco; 6, William Riley b February 25, 1810; 7, Lewis, m Lois Rosco; 8, Loomis, m Orphella Bliss; 9, Caroline, m Nelson Rugg; 10, Asa, m Sylvia Smith; 11, Joseph. Asa Jenner, the father, d in 1865; Nancy Jenner d in 1890.

JENNER, NATHAN s of Stephen and Mary, m Betsey Lampson, who d: m 2d, Nancy Whiting. The birth of one child is recorded, Elijah Kirkham, b June 30, 1813.

JUNE, JOSHUA b in Connecticut, m 1779, Sarah, dr of William Cox. Children—John, b 1780; Nancy, Hannah, Hezekiah, Henry b February 25, 1789; Joshua, Mallada, Phileas, Sarah b in Brandon, August 25, 1804; William Cox b May 22, 1808. Joshua June d about 1812; Mrs. Sarah June d about 1840.

JUNE, JOHN eldest s of Joshua and Sarah, m January 1, 1809, Lydia, dr of Ebenezer Lyman, d in Brandon about the year 1866.

JUNE, HENRY 3d s of Joshua and Sarah, m December, 1809, Elizabeth, b May 29, 1787, dr of Ebenezer Lyman. One daughter, Famesha, b in Brandon, November 25, 1811, m November 8, 1837, Jonathan Tarble, of Chittenden. Mrs. Elizabeth June d —, —; Henry June d in Chittenden, May 13, 1871.

KEELER, LOT b in Ridgefield, Conn., in 1762, m Catharine —. Children—1, Lot; 2, Lewis, m Eliza Thompson, who d: m 2d, Danmris Blake, resides in Michigan; 3, Levi, m Miranda Wilber, d in 1862; 4, Sally m Asa Paine; 5, Betsey, m Hawkins Hart; 6, Daniel, m Anise Hemenway, resides in Michigan; 7, David, d aged four years.

KELLEY, JOSEPH s of Eliphalet, b February 19, 1795, m October 19, 1819, Anna M. Swett, b June 7, 1799. Children—1, Anna Louisa b December 16, 1820; 2, Hyrcia b March 22, 1822, d April 15, 1822; 3, George Augustus b June 29, 1823, d June 30, 1823; 4, Sybel Samantha b October



4, 1825, d May 25, 1827; 5, Samantha Malvina b November 30, 1827, m January 19, 1857, E. B. Raud; 6, Edwin T. b December 28, 1829, m July 4, 1860, Hattie Abby; 7, Lydia Adelaide b January 18, 1832, m September 19, 1857, A. W. Casey. Joseph Kelby d August 14, 1872.

KELLOGG, LANCELOTT b In Ireland, 1801, m 1825, Winnaford Her, b In Ireland, 1825. Children—1, Margaret b 1826, m Michael O'Donald; 2, Thomas b 1828, m Mary Cady; 3, Mary b 1830, m John O'Marah; 4, Catharine b 1832, m 1860, Dennis O'Marah; 5, Mort b 1834, d 1844; 6, Bridget b 1836, m S. Jackson; 7, Ellen b 1838, m 1860, Henry Clark, who d 1870; 8, John b 1840, m Martha E. McElmury; 9, Lancelott b 1842.

KEMP, DANIEL b August 7, 1778, in Carlisle, Mass., m 1807, Betsey —, b July 9, 1783. Children—1, Daniel b April 4, 1809, m 1833, Martha Hayward, d March 12, 1861; 2, Elvira b June 30, 1812; 3, Moses P. b October 22, 1814, d March 4, 1871; 4, Betsey b October 18, 1816, m 1859, John Hayward; 5, Benjamin b September 23, 1818; 6, Judith A. b May 22, 1823, m 1847, Charles C. Morgan, d August 24, 1871; 7, Alvin b May 2, 1827, m 1857, Helen E. Jackson.

KELLOGG, AMOS b In Lebanon, Conn., July 7, 1760, m December 7, 1780, Lucretia Harwood, b In Bennington, March 9, 1764. Children—1, Sarah b March 28, 1783, m January 27, 1807, Noah Loomis, of Georgia, Vt.; 2, Clara b May 2, 1786, m Reuben Blodget, of Jericho; 3, Lucretia b January 13, 1792, m 1st, John Denison, who d; m 2d, Ebenezer H. Dorman, of Charlotte; 4, Samuel Harwood; 5, Charles Henry, m March 30, 1842, Elizabeth Prentiss; 6, Amos Cushing.\* Amos Kellogg d March 6, 1826; Mrs. Lucretia Kellogg d September, 1850.

KELLOGG, SAMUEL H.† b July 12, 1798, m February 17, 1819, Ensebla Messer, b In Claremont, N. H., d In Pittsford, June 26, 1852; he m 2d, May 2, 1854, Mrs. Caroline Cheney. Children—1, Newton b December 28, 1819; 2, Abigail b December 30, 1821, d January 1, 1822; 3, James b December 6, 1822; 4, Mary Elizabeth b May 18, 1835, m April 22, 1861, Charles Farrar.

KELLOGG, NEWTON s of Samuel H., m May 30, 1855, Julia Page, of Rutland.

KELLOGG, JAMES s of Samuel H., m April 22, 1846, Esther Ann Tottingham. One son, Joseph. James Kellogg d July 2, 1850; Mrs. Esther Ann Kellogg m 2d, James Cheney, of Rutland.

KELLOGG, AMOS CRISTINA s of Amos, b November 22, 1803, m October 9, 1827, Nancy Bogue, b February 1, 1808. Children—1, Ann Eliza b

\* There was an Amos Montague, who died at the age of two years.

† A notice of Judge Kellogg, prepared for its appropriate place in this work, was accidentally misplaced in the manuscript, and the mistake was not discovered till it was too late to be corrected. A man so prominent and useful deserves a more extended notice than can possibly be given here. His early educational advantages were limited to the district school, but, by close application to study, he soon fitted himself for a successful school teacher. At the age of twenty-one, he married and located on the paternal homestead, where he still resides. On the death of his father, in 1826, he was appointed town clerk and treasurer, offices which he has continued to hold to the present time. He represented the town in the Legislature of the State seven years, and for a time held the office of assistant judge of the County Court. But his crowning excellence is to be found in his noble Christian character, and his strong religious influence in the church and the community. He is descended from a long line of Christian ancestors, and his early religious training was of strictest Puritan stamp. At the age of thirteen years, he became a member of the Congregational Church, and within its pale he soon developed into ripe Christian manhood. He has for years been a leading member, and one of its honored deacons. And, though now far advanced in years, he is still quite active, and is looked up to by all classes as a father and a friend.



October 21, 1828, m July 31, 1849, Moses M. Cutts, who d; 2, Amos Virgil b August 10, 1835, m January 29, 1858, Helen Doner; 3, Nancy Sophia b November 13, 1839, d July 16, 1862; 4, Clara Jane b November 18, 1841, m August 16, 1864, Elijah Giddings; 5, John Denison b November 18, 1842, d October 10, 1866.

KETCHAM, THOMAS J., M. D., b April 12, 1821, m 1851, Jane Horton, who d in 1853; he m 2d, October 28, 1855, Mrs. Elvira Bogue. They were divorced at the Spring Term of the County Court in 1872, and on the 30th of July following, he m 3d, Mary E. Slason. Child—Charles Horton b June, 1852.

KINGSLEY, NATHANIEL b in 1750, m Rebecca Edgerton. Children—1, Joshua; 2, Rebecca, m Nathan Wadsworth; 3, Sarah, m Samuel Lucas, of Amsterdam, N. Y.; 4, Eunice, m Samuel Blair; 5, Susanna, m Elias Plumb; 6, Hannah, m George F. Case, of Cornwall; 7, Zerviah, m Asa Richardson. Nathaniel Kingsley d in 1813; Mrs. Rebecca Kingsley d in 1829.

KINGSLEY, JOSHUA s of Nathaniel and Rebecca, b in 1779, m in 1810, Lucy Robinson,\* b in 1779. Children—1, Dummies b May 7, 1801; 2, Nathaniel b April 28, 1803, m Ediza Williams, of Dorset, resides in Pennsylvania; 3, Rebecca b February 14, 1806, m Job Congdon, of Covington, N. Y.; 4, Ralph b June 9, 1809, m Sarah Sullings, resides in Pennsylvania; 5, Elmhra b January 10, 1811, m Elhamm S. Winslow, of Iowa; 6, Charlissa b September 9, 1814, d 1831; 7, Waldo b April 10, 1810, m Margaret Williams; 8, Elizabeth b August 22, 1818, d 1832. Joshua Kingsley d in Troy, Penn., August 6, 1857; Mrs. Lucy Kingsley d February 14, 1859.

KINGMAN, HENRY b April 21, 1828, m 1st, Electa M. Mitchell, b October 20, 1831. Children—Mary E. b December 17, 1854; 2, Charles H. b April 11, 1857; 3, Jennie M. b November 5, 1861; 4, Martha A. b November 8, 1864; 5, Cora A. b March 29, 1867, d August 17, 1868. Mrs. Electa M. Kingman d March 5, 1868; Mr. Kingman m 2d, ———.

LATHROP, ADGET b in Connecticut, August 29, 1764, m January 13, 1790, Martha Morse, b March 9, 1771. Children—1, John b in Pittsford, May 11, 1794; 2, Mary b February 9, 1796, d in Batavia, N. Y., September 1, 1819; 3, James b October 1, 1798; 4, Charles b January 2, 1802, d in New York; 5, Henry b February 22, 1804; 6, Fanny b May 9, 1806; 7, German b May 6, 1808, d December 23, 1869, in Pennsylvania; 8, Nancy b June 4, 1810; 9 and 10, Caroline and Adeline (twins) b May 18, 1813. Adget Lathrop d April 10, 1840; Mrs. Martha Lathrop d from the effects of a fall, which dislocated her neck, about the year 1850.

LATHROP, JOHN s of Adget and Martha, m September 24, 1821, Martha, dr of Edward Clifford. Children—1, Mary b September 24, 1822; 2, William b April 17, 1825; 3, Ann b March 8, 1828; 4, Whitman b June 16, 1830; 5, Julia b July 6, 1835, d April 23, 1847.

LAWRENCE, DANIEL b October 17, 1820, m October 20, 1845, Margaret M. McWain, b November 1821. Children—1, Ellen C. b in Dorset in 1851, m Thomas Cunningham; 2, Rodolphus b February 16, 1854; 3, Daniel Fremont b November 14, 1856; 4, Elhura M. b March 11, 1862; 5, Minnie G. b December, 1868; 6, Walter Herman b September 10, 1870.

LEACH, ANDREW b in Easton, Mass., December 14, 1768, m February 24, 1807, Mary Powers, b 1777, d June, 1810; m 2d, October, 1810, Deborah Spooner, b in New London, Conn., February, 1779, d February 7, 1823; m 3d, November 13, 1823, Olivia Moulton, of Fairhaven, who d. Andrew Leach d September 15, 1852. Children, by first wife—1, Mary b April 3, 1808, m Nathaniel Ingersoll; 2, Andrew P. b April 10, 1810, d February

\* This was Mr. Kingsley's second wife. The maiden name of his first wife was Wealthy Weller, and she was the mother of his first four children.

21, 1835. By second wife—3, Shepherd b August 17, 1811; 4, Martha Augusta, m William S. Curtis; 5, Harriet Byron, m William Warner; 6, Cephas Augustus, m Mary Ann Scarborough; 7, Catharine Spooner, m Rev. E. Y. Swift. By third wife—8, Frances S. b August 1, 1824, m Wm. Warner.

LEACH, SHEPHERD 2d s of Andrew, m June 22, 1818, Phebe H. Allen, b in Massachusetts, February, 1819, located in Rockford, Ill. Children—1, Clara Frances b June 27, 1851; 2, Elizabeth Abby b December 11, 1854; 3, H. Shepherd b November 18, 1857; 4, Emma Allen b December 19, 1864.

LEACH, MARTIN s of Abisha, and brother of Andrew, before mentioned, b in Easton, Mass., in 1771, m Sylvia Powers, b in Norton, Mass., in 1774. Children—1, Sylvia; 2, Betsey, m Henry Simonds; 3, Patience, m Jacob Bresee, d in 1863; 4, Achsah; 5, Nancy, m Moses Humphrey; 6, Martin; 7, Stella, m Ashbel Humphrey, d April 29, 1864. Martin Leach d in 1855; Mrs. Sylvia Leach d in 1858.

LEACH, MARTIN JR., s of Martin, b July 19, 1813, m August 14, 1839, Harriet Burditt, b April 19, 1819. Children—1, Andrew M. b December 7, 1841; 2, Frances H. b November 3, 1846, m Rev. N. R. Nichols; 3, Sylvia E. b September 26, 1852. Martin Leach, Jr., d December 15, 1871.

LEONARD, CAPEN s of Jacob, b in Easton, Mass., May 3, 1782, m January 1, 1802, Mehetabel Forbes, b in Bridgewater, Mass., March 1, 1778. Children—Hiram, Thomas Jefferson, Adam, Capen, Mehetabel and Vesta. Capen Leonard d December 10, 1845; Mrs. Mehetabel Leonard d May 21, 1863.

LEONARD, HIRAM s of Capen, b September 25, 1802, m 1832, Almira Barnard, b 1805, d —; m 2d, March 24, 1838, Maria Dodge, b 1813, d —; m 3d, September 21, 1863, Charlotte Dodge, b 1817, d August, 1872. Children—1, Asa Howard b February 20, 1840; 2, Luther D. b May 7, 1841; 3, Charlotte b March 25, 1844, m March 17, 1863, Jacob F. Bresee; 4, Capen b July 25, 1846, d November 8, 1856; 5, Almira M. b May 5, 1849; 6, Hiram J. b July 7, 1851, d March 15, 1855; 7, Willard C. b October 14, 1853; 8, Mary b August 25, 1856, d February 3, 1863.

LEONARD, THOMAS JEFFERSON 2d s of Capen, b September 12, 1804, m January 17, 1827, Hannah B. Dike, b April 19, 1807. Children—1, Helen b October 23, 1827; 2, Amelia b August 2, 1829, d 1834; 3, Dike b December 16, 1832; 4, Royce b May 30, 1833, d February 8, 1835.

LEONARD, DIKE s of Thomas J. and Hannah, m January, 1855, Abbie Persons, who d March 6, 1870; m 2d, Mrs. Della Rand. Children—1, Cella b December 24, 1857; 2, Nelson b December 20, 1861; 3, Phil S. b October 29, 1865.

LEONARD, CAPEN JR., 4th s of Capen, b June 25, 1808, m November 26, 1832, Mary Ann Dike, b January 28, 1812.

LEONARD, ISAAC eldest s of Jacob, b in Easton, Mass., in 1772, m 1795, Ruth Fuller, b in Sharon, Mass., 1776. Children—Isaac, Newell, Melle, Hannah, Martin, Ruth b December 2, 1806; Jonathan b May 12, 1808, d June 19, 1817; Josiah b January 4, 1810. Isaac Leonard d August 12, 1858; Mrs. Ruth Leonard d September 30, 1849.

LEONARD, MARTIN 3d s of Isaac, b in Easton, Mass., 1801, m December 5, 1831, Salome Manley, b in 1807. Children—1, Caroline b December 15, 1832, m June 3, 1853, Alfred Manley; 2, Rhoda b October 6, 1834, d September, 1837; 3, Isaac b May 28, 1839.

LEONARD, JOSIAH 5th s of Isaac, b January 4, 1810, m April 19, 1836, Olive P. Heudec, b January 19, 1814. Children—1, Edwin J. b January 10, 1843; 2, Mary Melanie b June 28, 1850.

LEONARD, JOHN CAPEN s of Joel, of Chittenden, who was the s of Jacob, b June 21, 1832, m September 21, 1853, Caroline Clark, b in Bran-

don, March 9, 1829. Children—1, Thomas A. b June 18, 1855; 2, James E. b December 13, 1856; 3, John Franklin b November 27, 1864.

LEONARD, NEWELL s of Isaac, b April 14, 1799, m March 24, 1835, Clara Cutler, b February 5, 1805. Children—1, George b March 6, 1836; 2, Ruth A. b February 29, 1840, d September 21, 1870.

LOTHROP, HOWARD b in Easton, Mass., 1776, m 1804, Sarah Williams, b in Easton, 1786. Children—Edwin H., Thomas C., Sarah, Edward, George Van Ness, Henry F., Cyrus, DeWitt C. and Horace A. Howard Lothrop d in Easton, August 20, 1857; Mrs. Sarah Lothrop d June, 1867.

LOTHROP, HENRY F. 5th s of Howard and Sarah, b in Easton, March 1, 1820, m October 5, 1848, Eleanor B. Pendfeld, b 1820.

LOVELAND, ROBERT b in Hartford, Conn., March 19, 1865, m Ruth Milber. Children—1, Lucinda, m Samuel Kelly; 2, Robert Lester, m and d in Kansas; 3, Phillida, m William Wheeler; 4, Elizabeth Strong, m Zebulon Mead; 5, Rachel Whipple, m Butler Goodrich; 6, Phebe Daniels, m Philip Spaulding; 7, Ruth Milber, m John Parmelee; 8, Joel Benoni, m and settled in Pennsylvania; 9, Lozlua Sutherland; 10, Lorinda Sutherland, m Seth H. Hewett; 11, Temperance, m Abraham Butterfield; Samuel Bassett and Aaron Nelson. Mrs. Ruth Loveland d March 18, 1840; Robt. Loveland d May 13, 1856.

LOVELAND, SAMUEL BASSETT 3d s of Robert and Ruth, b November 26, 1816, m December 30, 1844, Mercy Betts, b April 29, 1821. Children—1, Robert Eugene b March 25, 1846, m April 16, 1868, Emma E. Jenkins; 2, Francis Goodrich b September 12, 1847, m October 21, 1869, Adelfalde Patch; 3, Agnes Maria b April 16, 1852; 4, Abble Eliza b November 15, 1855. Mrs. Mercy Loveland d 1872.

LOVELAND, AARON NELSON, youngest s of Robert and Ruth, b October 6, 1810, m February 18, 1847, Harriet E. Davis, b in Chester, November 14, 1824.

LOWTH, JAMES b May 14, 1790, m 1810, Marcella McGuirk, b June 20, 1791. Children—Edward, Matthew, James, John R. and Margaret. Mrs. Marcella Lowth d June 21, 1848; James Lowth d 1872.

LOWTH, MATTHEW 2d s of James, b April 8, 1813, m November 8, 1843, Catharine Hudson, b December 25, 1820. One daughter, Marcella M., b February 24, 1850.

MANLEY, FOMES s of Eli, b in Easton, Mass., 1793, m Wealthy Hill, b in Weston, Mass., 1796. Children—1, Rhoda b January 13, 1817, m January 29, 1839, E. S. Mead; 2, Albert F. b March 30, 1818, m Martha Buckley; 3, Cyrus D. b October 6, 1819, d April 23, 1866; 4, Prindilla b July 6, 1821; 5, Martha b May 9, 1823, d June 8, 1853; 6, James Harvey b March 20, 1825, m March, 1852, Julia A. Bilyen, d June 12, 1860; 7, Abinua b April 20, 1827; 8, William H. b April 15, 1829, d February 18, 1857; 9, Joseph Edwin b February 16, 1831, m August 18, 1857, Electa A. Porter; 10 Mary Ann b April 16, 1832, m April 16, 1845, ———; 11, Benjamin Franklin b June 6, 1835; 12, Helen b September 16, 1837.

MANLEY, WILLIAM F. s of William, b June 16, 1811, m October 10, 1839, Betsey Pendfeld, b December 19, 1816. Children—1, Edward L. b January 6, 1841; 2, Florence E. b November 25, 1847, d June 18, 1866; 3, George Pendfeld b May 18, 1851; 4, William Augustus b December 16, 1857, d July 4, 1858; 5, Mary E. b March 11, 1861. William F. Manley d March 22, 1865.

MEACHAM, ROLLIN S. b September 25, 1833, m September 25, 1879, Mary E. W. Gorham, b December 3, 1839. One daughter, Jessie A. b May 19, 1864.

MEAD, STEPHEN m ———. Children, daughters—1, Polly, killed by a log rolling on her, at the age of 13 years; 2, Jane, m David Stark;

3, Rachel, m Ebenezer Hopkins; 4, Hannah, m John Hopkins; 5, Sarah, m Martin Hopkins; 6, Martha, m Ebenezer Keeler; 7, Elizabeth, m Abner Needham; 8, Mercy, m Matthew Hopkins; 9, Polly 2d, d at the age of about 18 years. Sons—10, Stephen, Jr., m Sylvia Hopkins, d in the year 1800; 11, Timothy, m Sarah Squires, d in 1800; 12, Ezra, m Lydia Morris, d in the State of New York. Stephen Mead d at Crown Point, N. Y., about 1820.

MEAD, SAMUEL s of John, b June 10, 1785, m March 13, 1805, Anna Brown, b March 13, 1791. Children—Samuel, Jr.; Ann b 1811; Elijah b 1814; Electa b 1817, d 1818; John b 1819; Jonathan b 1821; Julia b 1824; George b 1826, d 1827; Martha E. and Mary C. (twins) b 1828. Samuel Mead d in Pittsford, January, 1831; Mrs. Anna Mead d in Troy, N. Y., May 13, 1806.

MEAD, SAMUEL JR., s of Samuel, b November 27, 1808, m June 3, 1835, Solana Chaffee, b in Chittenden, December 23, 1810. Children—1, Wesley S. b March 15, 1836; 2, Martha A. b October 23, 1837, m September 25, 1859, Curran A. Shippee; 3, Maria J. b August 17, 1839; 4, George C. b December 10, 1841, m 1867, Lizzie Holden; 5, Elvin H. b February 19, 1844, m January 1, 1868, Annie Whitman; 6, Amos J. b November 27, 1851. Samuel Mead, Jr., d July 2, 1858.

MEHILL, HENRY W. s of Roswell, b in Castleton, July 15, 1798, m February 11, 1821, Abigail Hitchcock, b August 31, 1797. Children—1, Sarah Jane b July 13, 1823, m November 7, 1848, Charles Hitchcock; 2, Agnes S. b May 23, 1833, d April 2, 1858.

MESSEH, REV. ASA b August 14, 1793, m March 17, 1817, Martha Woodford, b in 1792. One daughter, Martha Stevens, b in Pittsford, 1818, m November, 1842, John S. King, of New York, d December 1, 1858.

MESSEH, HENRY s of Moses, and brother of Rev. Henry, b March 18, 1805, m 1832, Lydia Fenton. Children—1, Henry M. b November 10, 1833, m Ellen Arlington; 2, Julius Fenton b August 2, 1838, d October 18, 1839. Henry Messer d August 21, 1830; Mrs. Lydia Messer m 2d, J. A. Randall.

MILLS, NAHAM s of Luke, b in Needham, Mass., 1785, m Eliza Ballou, b in Newton, Mass., March 17, 1784. Children—1, Naham, Jr., b September 17, 1805; 2, Henry b January 25, 1807; 3, Thomas b December 10, 1808; 4, Eliza b February 11, 1810; 5, Joseph b March 17, 1812; 6, Allen b January 3, 1815; 7, William F. b June 5, 1817; 8, David L. b August 8, 1819; 9, Abigail L. b December 30, 1821; 10, Nancy b August 25, 1823; 11, Ellen b December 11, 1827. Naham Mills d in Brandon, March 4, 1858; Mrs. Eliza Mills d October 22, 1869.

MILLS, THOMAS s of Naham, b December 10, 1808, m August 25, 1832, Selenda Whipple, b April 7, 1812. Children—1, Mary Ann b February 22, 1834, d September 12, 1838; 2, Marietta b August 6, 1839; 3, Whipple b February 2, 1842, m May 15, 1869, Clara J. Mortram; 4, Malcolm M. b March 13, 1845; 5, Henry S. b June 18, 1847. Thomas Mills d July 17, 1866.

MILLS, ALLEN 5th s of Naham, b January 3, 1815, m December 5, 1844, Melissa Pepper, b December 25, 1820. Children—1, Marlon Adella b March 25, 1847; 2, Ella Eliza b September 15, 1848; 3, Emma Augusta b October 19, 1850; 4, Austin Allen b June 5, 1852; 5, Florence Adalide b March 15, 1854; 6, Abbie Flotilla b May 17, 1856; 7, Austin Wilbert b June 22, 1858; 8, Charles Warren b August 24, 1860; 9, Minnie Grace b October 24, 1862, d November 3, 1862.

MITCHELL, WILLIAM b January 13, 1809, m December 4, 1828, Cynthia F. Morgan, b March 11, 1811. Children—1, Justus L. b December 9, 1829, m Betsey A. Curoo, d November 8, 1867; 2, Electa M. b October 20, 1831, m October 25, 1853, Henry Klingman, d March 5, 1868; 3, Ann R. b August



11, 1833; 4, Sarah J. b August 9, 1835, m August 30, 1865, Thomas J. Lewis; 5, Olive R. b August 10, 1837, m October 11, 1857, David Rowell, d January 7, 1869; 6, Henry A. b November 7, 1839, m October 30, 1867, d June 29, 1862; 7, Willard H. b May, 25, 1842, m October 30, 1867, Electa A. Hewett; 8, Lovell A. b March 22, 1847, d December 9, 1848; 9, Martha P. b April 25, 1849; 10, Corintha E. b November 9, 1851.

MOONEY, RICHARD s of Patrick, b 1827, m September 25, 1855, Mary Conlon, b 1824. Children—1, Ella b July 29, 1856; 2, Richard b July 12, 1858; 3, William b February 13, 1861; 4, Frank b October 20, 1863; 5, Patrick b March 20, 1865; 6, Jennie b April 2, 1869.

MORGAN, ABEL s of William and Rachel, b February 23, 1822, m October, 1856, Mary Dyer, of Brandon. One daughter, Harriet, b January 5, 1868.

MORSEMAN, JOSEPH W. b April 22, 1817, m December 15, 1847, Laura L. Stratton, b August 1, 1815. Children—1, George H. b April 1, 1838, m January 1, 1872, Mary E. (Hudson) Thomas; 2, William H. b August 8, 1840, m October 4, 1858, Mandana Potter; 3, Mary E. b July 14, 1842; 4, Hattie A. b April 14, 1847. Joseph W. Morseman d July 26, 1866.

MULIGAN, MATTHEW s of John, b in Ireland, 1834, m, Pittsford, Nov. 24, 1861, Mary McColley, b in Ireland, 1840. Children—1, John b August 2, 1862; 2, Catharine b October 5, 1865; 3, Sarah Ann b February 14, 1867; 4, James b November 13, 1869, d May 13, 1870; 5, Mary Ellen b March 23, 1870.

MULLIN, ARTHUR s of William and Hannah, b in Ireland, m in Pittsford, 1834, Mary McCre, b in Ireland. Children—1, Patrick b August 8, 1836, m 1868, Margaret McGulrk; 2, William b August 19, 1838, m February 16, 1862, Maggie Riley; 3, Thomas b May 10, 1840, m August 19, 1860, Mary A. Good, d October 24, 1868; 4, Michael b May 3, 1842, m November 25, 1867, Mary F. Riley; 5, Anne b February 18, 1844; 6, John b March 21, 1846, m February 28, 1870, Mary A. Telrney; 7, Arthur b January 9, 1848; 8, James b November 20, 1849; 9, Francis b July 18, 1852; 10, Joseph b December 16, 1854.

NEEDHAM, JEREMIAH s of Jeremiah, b February 20, 1766, m May 30, 1791, Ruth Cooley, b December 31, 1777. Children—Benjamin C., Jeremiah, Horace, Charles, Azariah C., Ruth, Eunice, who d, aged 4 years; Norman G., Eunice 2d, Orenda and Caroline D. Jeremiah Needham d in Vergennes, Vt., November 1, 1846; Mrs. Ruth Needham d in Ferrisburg, March 12, 1858.

NEEDHAM, BENJAMIN C. s of Jeremiah, Jr., b August 17, 1794, m March 17, 1814, Achsah Thayer, who d, 1820; m 2d, 1821, Lois Huntley. Children—1, Benjamin b December 27, 1814, m October, 1839, Charlotte Bowers; 2, Silas Thayer b April 27, 1817, m February, 1841, Susan Deming; 3, Jared Gardner b February 19, 1820, d April, 1820; 4, Achsah, d aged one year; 5, Noah L., d aged one year; 6, Achsah L. m October, 1850, S. H. Taylor; 7, Lois A., m 1851, E. B. Gilbert; 8, Eunice, m 1848, John Moore; 9, Josephine M. m 1859, T. B. Bates; 10, Lucretia O. m December, 1858, Benjamin Connell; 11, Lyman H., d a prisoner at Andersonville, August 31, 1864.

NEWELL, GORDON s of Riverlus, b October 21, 1779, m June 4, 1805, Nancy K. Prentiss, who d January 1, 1849; m 2d, November 20, 1850, Nancy McGregor. Children—1, John G. b November 4, 1807, m January 13, 1842, Susan Cartwright, of Boston; 2, James Riverlus b September 15, 1809, d August 20, 1861. Gordon Newell d July 2, 1865; Mrs. Nancy McGregor Newell d April 29, 1868.

NICHOLS, ELHANAN b in Crown Point, N. Y., m May 9, 1838, Hannah —. Children—1, Cynthia b March 23, 1840, d April 3, 1841; 2, Rachel b January 14, 1842, m March 13, 1862, Freeman Ingalls; 3, Sophronia b No-



vember 4, 1843, m May 5, 1866, Dallas Nichols; 4, Roby b August, 1849, m June 5, 1867, Joseph Kellogg; 5, Lettie b February 22, 1855; 6, Gertrude b June 5, 1867, d. Mrs. Hannah Nichols d 1862; Mr. Nichols m December 14, 1864, Della S. Godfrey.

NICHOLAS, WILLIAM b in England, m Mary Paul, b in England. Children—1, Thomas b February 14, 1841, m Martha Noyes; 2, Johanna b February 11, 1844; 3, John W. b December 17, 1847; 4, William H. b March 10, 1850; 5, Alorie A. b November 3, 1858.

NORTH, WALTER s of Alvin, b November 5, 1817, m May 20, 1841, Betsey Carpenter, b in South Kingston, R. I., September 16, 1813. Children—1, Louisa J. b September 3, 1842, m April 22, 1869, William H. Palmer; 2, Arthur J. b December 10, 1843; 3, Helen E. b February 28, 1847. Mr. North resides now at Springfield, Mass.

OLMSTEAD, MOSES m Abigail Elwell. Children—1, Jabez b 1755; 2, Gldeon, m and moved to the West; 3, Jonas; 4, Moses, m Rhoda Miller; 5, Shimon, m Esther Miller; 6, Lucy m Moses Sutherland; 7, Benjamin, m Tamlin Scott. The most of this family settled in Onandago county, N. Y.

OLMSTEAD, JABEZ s of Moses, m 1778, Martha Chapman. Children—1, Jonathan b January 10, 1770, m 1800, Eunice Bixby, d 1842; 2, Lemuel b October 20, 1781, m Relief Squires, d in Colton, N. Y., 1860; 3, Sally b December 19, 1785, m Isaac Segar, of Chittenden, d 1819; 4, Henry b February 28, 1789, m Martha White, d 1855; 5, Dinmils b May 28, 1792, m Asa Grundy, who fell in battle at French Mills; m 2d, Timothy Weller; 6, David b May 28, 1794, was killed in battle at French Mills; 7, Moses b January 28, 1798, m Sally Weller, resides in Parishville, N. Y.

OWEN, EDWARD m Elizabeth Torray. Children—1, Abdon, m and moved to Valley Forge, N. Y.; 2, Abraham; 3, Amasa, m and moved to Troy, N. Y.; 4, Rebecca; 5, Ursula, m William Ward; 6, Thirza.

OWEN, ABRAHAM 2d s of Edward, m 1780, Mrs. Nelly Bogue. Children—1, Rebecca b May 6, 1787, m Samuel B. Smith, d in Brandon, 1865; 2, Isaac b October 24, 1788, m Abigail Root, of Benson, d in Minnesota, 1871; 3, Abraham b July 19, 1790; 4, Amasa b April 17, 1792, m 1818, Mary McKeel, resides in the West; 5, Miranda b January 6, 1794, m Ethan P. Eddy, d in Pennsylvania, 1860; 6, Sabrina b February 27, 1800, m Enos Pardy, d in Wisconsin, 1865; 7, Emily b January 5, 1802, d in childhood; 8, John b September 12, 1803, m — Glkee, resides in Pennsylvania; 9, James b September 19, 1805, m and resides in Pennsylvania. Abraham Owen d February 14, 1813.

OWEN, ABRAHAM JR., s of Abraham, m Mary Butler, who d; m 2d, March 10, 1836, Wealthy Palmer, of Castleton. Children—1, Mary Butler b June 22, 1814, m Ebenezer B. Beach, of Ferrisburgh; 2, Laura b December 25, 1815, m James Palmer; 3, Abraham 3d b October 20, 1817, m and resides in Iowa; 4, Hannah b October 5, 1829, m Alphonzo Newcomb; 5, James Davie b October 17, 1824, d in Ohio in 1851. Abraham Owen, Jr., d May 5, 1872.

OWEN, AMASA 3d s of Abraham, m Mary McKeel. Children—Benjamin, Eleanor Ann, John, Joseph and Martha.

PAINE, ASA b August 26, 1801, m Harriet Horton, who d November 19, 1826; m 2d March 18, 1827, Sally Keeler. Children—1, Sarah Horton b April 23, 1825, m Franklin Winslow; 2, Olive m — Thomas; 3, Edward L.; 4, Catharine b 1844, d July 4, 1848. Asa Paine d September 24, 1867.

PAINE, EDWARD L. s of Asa, b April 3, 1841, m June 17, 1868, Francis M. Ames, b in Stratford, December 12, 1845.

PALMER, THOMAS H. b December 27, 1782, m July 8, 1822, Joannah T. Fenton, b September 25, 1800. Children—1, Sophia W. b July 5, 1823; 2,

Agnes S. b May 13, 1825, m February 16, 1846, Samuel D. Talbot; 3, Mary E. b January 13, 1827, d April 21, 1838; 4, Thomas F. b June 8, 1829, m July 14, 1868, Sarah Wiswell; 5, George H. b July 27, 1831, m January 1, 1861, Jennie B. Buell; 6, James N. b July 10, 1833, m July 14, 1855, Ellen E. Powers; 7, William H. b May 23, 1838, m December 2, 1863, Frances C. Cheney, who d: m 2d, April 22, 1869, Louisa J. North. Thomas H. Palmer d July 20, 1861; Mrs. Joanna Palmer d —, 1872.

PARMELEE, SIMEON b in Durham, Conn., August 1741, m 1775, Jemima Hopkins, b 1755. Children—1, Hezekiah; 2, Hannah, m Joseph Humphrey; 3, Anna m Jiah Barlow; 4, Simeon; 5, Ashbel, m Lucy Winchester, who d: m 2d, Fanny Brush, who d: m 3d, Betsey Wood; 6, Tryphena, m Luther Case; 7, Moses, m Mehetabel Chapin; 8, Mehetabel, d in infancy. Simeon Parmelee d May 3, 1820; Mrs. Jemima Parmelee d May 14, 1831.

PARMELEE, HEZEKIAH s of Simeon, b 1775, m 1802, Mirlam Orentt, b September 1775. Children—1, Mabel, d 1823; 2, Elmlra, d young; 3, John, m Ruth Loveland; 4, Eldello, d of croup; 5, Simeon; 6, Mabel, 2d, m —; 7, Mirlam; 8, Hezekiah, drowned in Otter Creek; 9, Nehemiah H.; 10, Erastus, m Elizabeth Anderson; 11, Angelline. Hezekiah Parmelee d September 19, 1853; Mrs. Mirlam Parmelee d June 3, 1846.

PARMELEE, SIMEON 2d s of Hezekiah and Mirlam, b February 19, 1807, m January 20, 1834, Roxana Powell, b August 23, 1804. Children—1, Jernsha N. b February 14, 1835, m April, 1854, J. H. Seymore; 2, Anna Elizabeth b September 17, 1837, m February, 1857, Tobias New; 3, Simeon Albert b September 6, 1840, drowned May 26, 1850; 4, Helen R. b November 10, 1843, m 1870, John A. Merriam, who d December 4, 1871; 5, Simeon Herbert b November 7, 1847, m May 11, 1871, Julia A. Smith. Mrs. Roxana Parmelee d March 21, 1872.

PARMELEE, REV. SIMEON 2d s of Simeon and Jemima, b January 10, 1782, m September 15, 1806, Amlra Mead, b July 15, 1784, d January, 1821; Mr. Parmelee m 2d, September 10, 1821, Phebe Chapin, b April 1, 1794. Children—1, Anna Mead b August 3, 1800, m Rev. G. W. Ranslow; 2, Charlotte b February 14, 1812, d April 15, 1813; 3, John Deulson b December 5, 1813, m 1844, —; 4, Simeon Mason b June 5, 1819, d August 1, 1819; 5, Horace M. b October 3, 1820, m May 1, 1847, Sarah Scott, d April 24, 1851; 6, Charlotte A. b February 5, 1823, m September 10, 1843, Rev. F. B. Wheeler, d March 8, 1853; 7, Adeline H. b April 21, 1824, m May 22, 1843, E. J. Hamilton; 8, Sidney C. b December 17, 1825, d April 8, 1864; 9, Simeon M. b June 2, 1830, d July 20, 1855; 10, William Barlow b May 10, 1832, m 1862, Elizabeth Brayton; 11, Moses P. b May 4, 1834, m April 23, 1863, Nelly Frost, who d February, 1871; he m 2d, July, 1871, Julia Furr.

PARMELEE, AMBROSE b 1763, m 1805, Amella Conant. Children—Sarah, Catherine, Alexander and Esther. Ambrose Parmelee d 1853; Mrs. Amella Parmelee d 1862.

PARMELEE, ALEXANDER s of Ambrose, m March 16, 1858, Helen S. Dunklee. Children—1, Edward H. b December 31, 1858; 2, Rollin H. b June 14, 1862; 3, Dan Dunklee b July 26, 1864.

PEABODY, JOSEPH H. m November 27, 1845, Lydia B. Woodbury. One child, Henry H., b November 12, 1860.

PENFIELD, JOHN b November 15, 1747, m November, 1770, Eunice Ogden, b June 17, 1753. Children—Sarah, Eunice, John, Elizabeth, Abigail, Sturges, Thomas, Allen, Abel and Charlotte—all b in Fairfield, Conn. Mrs. Eunice Penfield d March 3, 1815; John Penfield d December 1, 1820.

PENFIELD, JOHN JR., s of John and Eunice, m Patience Anthony. Children—1, Horace, m Caroline Chandler, d in Kalamazoo; 2, Eunice, m Rev. Mr. Brewster; 3 and 4, Sarah and Anna (twins), neither married;

5, Daniel, m Sarah Ann Jilson, resides in Whitehall; 6, Amaretta, m John Barden, of Pawlet; 7, Mary Ann, m Thomas D. McLaughlin; 8, Laura, m John Flack; 9, Maria, m ——— Curtis; 10, Fanny, m Joseph Willson, of Whitehall; 11, Harriet, m Augustus Lemon; 12, Betsey, d 1862.

PENFIELD, STURGES s of John and Eunice, b September 1, 1780, m January 12, 1806, Laura Gidding, b January 23, 1785. Children—1, Mary b June 2, 1807, m Augustus Hammond; 2, Samuel b September 12, 1808, d March 23, 1811; 3, Fanny b January 31, 1810, d 1841; 4, David S. d Aug. 3, 1812, m October 25, 1842, Mary Hodges; 5, Laura Ann b February 20, 1814; 6, Betsey b December 19, 1815, m October 10, 1839, William F. Manley; 7, George Baldwin b January 30, 1818; 8, Eleanor H. b February 9, 1820, m H. F. Lothrop; 9, Samuel Franklin b January 13, 1822, m Lemira Clark, resides in Rockford, Ill.; 10, John G. b June 9, 1824, m October 29, 1856, Mary E. Crosby, resides in Rockford; 11, Catherine b September 15, 1826; 12, Abel Ogden b August 17, 1829, m September 22, 1853, Ann Elizabeth Jenkins, resides in Michigan. Mrs. Laura Penfield d October 13, 1854; Sturges Penfield d April 20, 1866.

PENFIELD, ALLEN b July 3, 1785, m December 27, 1810, Anne Hammond, b March 24, 1789. Children—1, Daughter b June 17, 1812, d same day; 2, Samuel Allen b August 23, 1814, d September 1, 1814; 3, Daniel Hammond b November 6, 1815, d May 9, 1841; 4, Stephen D. b November 25, 1817, d August 11, 1819; 5, Hannah Ann b August 16, 1820, m Allen P. Harwood; 6, Caroline Keith b July 23, 1823, m December 27, 1840, Harvey Spencer; 7, James Allen b January 31, 1826, m November 28, 1860, Elizabeth R. Wood; 8, Lucy Jane b March 17, 1828, d September 18, 1829; 9, Lucy Hammond b April 11, 1831, m November 14, 1850, Benjamin S. Nichols. Mrs. Anne Penfield d in Crown Point, N. Y., 1859.

PENFIELD, ABEL s of John and Eunice, b November 12, 1787, m 1816, Pedy Lincoln, b March 6, 1780. Children—1, Harriet Newell b July 24, 1817, d June 20, 1835; 2, Charles Lincoln b September, 1820. Mrs. Pedy Penfield d October 8, 1842; Abel Penfield d March 9, 1871.

PENFIELD, CHARLES L. only s of Abel and Pedy, m January 10, 1844, Irene C. Dike, b December 5, 1822. Children—1, Hattie Adella b September 15, 1846, m December 6, 1869, Miles C. Davis; 2, Abbie Dike b July 25, 1853.

PERRY, JOHN A. b August 8, 1815, m November 2, 1833, Betsey M. Manley, b August 7, 1815. Children—1, Jane E. b March 20, 1839, m Aug. 12, 1862, Horatio Lockwood; 2, Sarah F. b January 28, 1845, m Jock Poro. John A. Perry d November 11, 1868; Mrs. Betsey M. Perry d July 30, 1871.

PHALEN, EDWARD, s of Michael, b January 22, 1844, m September 25, 1867, Catharine Donnelly. Children—1, Edner Allen b August 20, 1868; 2, Charles E. b December 30, 1870, d December 31, same year.

PHILLIPS, JACOB s of Anthony, m Lucy Weller. Children—Smith, Chloa, Roswell, Harris W., Oren W., Lucy Columbla and Jacob Arden. Jacob Phillips d March, 1848; Mrs. Lucy Phelps d March, 1855.

PHILLIPS, OREN s of Jacob and Lucy, b December 5, 1807, m March 15, 1832, Frances F. Clifford, b April 21, 1813. Children—1, Susan S. b January 22, 1833; 2, Harris W. b November 15, 1834; 3, Oren W. b May 29, 1835; 4, Charles M. b August 3, 1838; 5, Rollin b October 31, 1841; 6, Moses L. b December 3, 1844; 7, Francis L. b March 21, 1847, d March 25, 1854; 8, Samantha b September 1, 1850, d March 22, 1854; 9, Flora F. b June 9, 1853; 10, Hattie O. b December 18, 1855.

PORO, JOCK m November 18, 1860, Sarah F. Perry, b January 28, 1845. Children—1, George b January 5, 1862; 2, Hattie M. b April 15, 1864, d November 10, 1868; 3, Minnie J. b October 6, 1866.

POWERS, JEREMIAH b Greenwich, Mass., 1732, m Elizabeth Cooley, b 1735. Children—Jeremiah, Dolly, Prudence, Justus, Joab, Richard M., George and Gardner. Jeremiah Powers d June, 1801; Mrs. Elizabeth Powers d August, 1823.

POWERS, JEREMIAH JR., eldest s of Jeremiah, b in Greenwich, Mass., 1760, m 1788, Mary Ray, b in Greenwich, Mass. Children—Betsey, Hannah, Mercy, Lydia, Chloe, Nancy and Jeremiah 3d. Jeremiah Powers, Jr., d February, 1845; Mrs. Mary Powers d —.

POWERS, JEREMIAH 3d, only s of Jeremiah, Jr. and Mary, b May 15, 1804, m 1835, Eveline —, b 1812. Children—1, Ellen E. b May 14, 1836, m July 14, 1855, James N. Palmer; 2, Arabell L. b October 13, 1838, m March 2, 1860, Charles H. Shmonds; 3, Amos J. b September 9, 1841, m September 3, 1863, Imogene Smith, killed by the explosion of a steam boiler, December 19, 1868; 4, Herbert E. b August 17, 1844.

POWERS, JUSTUS 2d s of Jeremiah and Elizabeth, m Lucy, dr of Daniel Carpenter.

POWERS, JOAB 3d s of Jeremiah and Elizabeth, m Milercut —. Children—1, Elizabeth b December 22, 1805; 2, Thankful b January 27, 1808; 3, Milercut b August 10, 1810; 4, Joab b September 27, 1813; 5, Richard Montgomery b May 10, 1816; 6, Daniel Noyes b May 30, 1820. Jacob Powers d about 1830.

POWERS, RICHARD MONTGOMERY 4th s of Jeremiah and Elizabeth, b in Greenwich, Mass., December 20, 1775, m March 9, 1795, Polly Carpenter, b in South Wilbraham, Mass., November 27, 1776. Children—1, Richard M.; 2, John; 3, Charles, m — Feun; 4, Lucy, m — Smith, who d; m 2d, — Hall; 5, Daniel C. b June 29, 1805; 6, Mary, m Ebenezer Goodrich; 7, Dolly; 8, Amanda; 9, Melinda; 10, Sarah, m Nathan S. Warner; 11, Nicholas,\* m — Fish; 12, Jeremiah C. b February 7, 1820; 13, Artemas C. b March 28, 1823.

POWERS, DANIEL C. 4th s of Richard Montgomery and Polly, m May 10, 1832, N. Maria Palmer, b in Castleton, June 20, 1810. Children—1, Charlotte b May 17, 1833, m December 5, 1857, Albert S. Jones; 2, John E. b September 28, 1835, m February 9, 1863, Josephine L. Palne; 3, Agnes B. b February 3, 1842, m August 3, 1861, Curtis S. Weldman; 4, Lucy b July 28, 1846, m January 1, 1868, Samuel Eckley.

POWERS, JEREMIAH C. 6th s of Richard Montgomery and Polly, m February 7, 1847, Jane A. Rogers, b in Whitfield, N. H., January 3, 1827. Children—1, Lydia M. b November 26, 1847; 2, Katie G. b June 4, 1852; 3, Harry P. b January 6, 1855.

POWERS, ARTEMAS C. 7th s of Richard Montgomery and Polly, m February 15, 1853, Juliana Douglass, b in Richmond, January 1, 1827. Children—1, Alice J. b November 22, 1853; 2, Artemas T. b January 22, 1856; 3, Eva H. b January 21, 1858; 4, Emma J. b March 1, 1860, d Nov. 23, 1861; 5, Byron S. b April 10, 1863; 6, Clarence D. b July 2, 1867.

POWERS, PETER b in Hollis, N. H., April 28, 1765, m February 17, 1791, Lucy Lee. Children—1, Stephen b September 4, 1791, m Gladana Pond; 2, Whitcomb b July 19, 1792, d July 3, 1813; 3, Caleb b October 23, 1794, d 1838; 4, Rebecca b October 30, 1796, d April 20, 1867; 5, Leonard Cummings b January 20, 1799, d August 9, 1803; 6, Jonathan Barnes b September 23, 1803, d September 2, 1804; 7, Jonathan Barnes, Jr., b Aug. 9, 1805, d January 19, 1807. Mrs. Lucy Powers d February 12, 1813. Peter Powers m 2d, Lovlen —, by whom he had—8, John Liscomb b

\* Nicholas Powers has acquired a wide reputation as an architect, especially in the building of bridges. He was employed as foreman in the construction of the great bridge over the Susquehanna River, at Havre De Grace, Md.



June 20, 1814; 9, Samuel Putnam b December 31, 1816. Peter Powers d April 11, 1854; Mrs. Lovica Powers d January 20, 1857.

POWERS, STEPHEN s of Peter and Lucy, m January 27, 1814, Diadama Pond. Children—1, Jane Elizabeth b August 20, 1815, m Joel Thomas; 2, Whitcomb b March 23, 1817, m Ruth Ann Rowland, d 1847; 3, Lucy, d in infancy; 4, Joseph d 1854; 5, Lucretia, m Hiram Wood, who d; m 2d, Stafford Cooley, d 1862; 6, Mary, d 1851. Mrs. Diadama Powers d 1842; Mr. Powers m 2d, a widow Drury. He d September 13, 1862.

POND, ZEBULON b December 5, 1765, m Lucretia Ware, b June 21, 1770. Children—Joseph, Alson, Benjamin, Diadama, Zebulon, Jr., Betsey, Lucretia and Daniel. Zebulon Pond d September 21, 1844; Mrs. Lucretia Pond d March 30, 1843.

POND, ZEBULON JR., 5th s of Zebulon and Lucretia, b in Wilmington, July 6, 1795, m March 24, 1816, Mary Smith, b February 19, 1796. Children—1, Joseph S. b March 20, 1818, d November 20, 1838; 2, Mary A. b June 14, 1819, d December 2, 1842; 3, Caroline L. b July 15, 1821, m February 3, 1842, Martin Fitzpatrick, d October 30, 1854; 4, Charles Z. b June 14, 1824, m December 25, 1857, Susan J. Townsend, d June 26, 1866; 5, Catharine B. b April 4, 1828, m July 26, 1848, Charles Smith; 6, George W. b February 5, 1830, m ——— Welsh.

POTTER, MILTON b 1763, m Esther Cone. Children, sons—Marcus, a physician, m and d in Connecticut; Hoher, d in Pittsford; Dan P., d in Swanton, Vt.; James A., m ——— Draper, of Whiting, who d 1845; m 2d, 1847, ——— McLaughlin, of Whitehall, resides in Dundee, N. Y.; Alfred. Daughters—Philema, d in Westport, N. Y.; Miranda, d in Illinois; Sophia, d in Illinois; Sylvia, m O. S. Ross; Jane m C. S. Cady. Milton Potter d in Whiting, July 2, 1840; Mrs. Esther Potter d in Dundee, N. Y., at the age of 77 years.

PITNAM, INA b January 10, 1838, m July 28, 1857, Mary E. Curtis, b July 1, 1838. One child, Curtis J., b January 28, 1859, d 1870.

RAND, EBENEZER BLANCHARD b in Westminster, Mass., December 18, 1802, m March 6, 1826, Betsey Scofield, b July 26, 1804. Children—1, Newton b 1827; 2, Egbert B. b May 26, 1829; 3, Della Adelaide b 1830, d 1840. Ebenezer Blanchard Rand d January 3, 1851.

RAND, NEWTON b 1826, eldest s of Ebenezer Blanchard and Betsey, m 1850, Della Stevens. Children—1, Charles b December, 1852, d December, 1857; 2, William Newton b July 12, 1859.

RAND, EGEBERT B. 2d s of Ebenezer Blanchard and Betsey, m January 14, 1858, Samantha M. Kelley, b November 30, 1827. Children—1, Anna Louisa b July 12, 1859, d December 14, 1863; 2, Egbert Blanchard b December 20, 1860; 3, Bessie Agnes b December 25, 1864.

RANDALL, JEFFREY A. b 1804, s of Moses and Unty, m September 21, 1840, Mrs. Lydia Messer, b April 26, 1805. Children—1, Julius S. b October 4, 1842; 2, George F. b August 29, 1846.

RANDALL, ELIAB b August 31, 1819, s of Moses and Unty, m June 6, 1850, Rachel Amelia Trowbridge, b February 19, 1819. One son, William E., b September 22, 1851. Eliab Randall d in 1871.

RAY, DANIEL s of George, b in Middlebury, March 14, 1820, m April 10, 1844, Mary Ann Ayers, b January 15, 1825. One son, William D., b April 23, 1845, m April 26, 1867, Alice E. Smith.

RICE, PETER b July 18, 1748, m 1785, Margaret (Cooley) Winslow, b November 13, 1757. Children—1, Lucy b November 14, 1786, d November 15, 1802; 2, Peter, Jr., b May 12, 1789, d August 18, 1811; 3, Caleb C. b June 26, 1793, d June 6, 1813; 4, Anthony C. b May 2, 1791, m Speedy Piper, who d October 5, 1819; m 2d, Minerva Dyer; 5, Infant b Decem-

\* Died May 29, 1852.



ber 31, 1795, d January 17, 1796; 6, Naomi b September 24, 1801, d February 16, 1803. Peter Rice d March 24, 1814; Mrs. Margaret Rice d Dec. 31, 1808.

RIPLEY, PHINEAS b in Windham, Conn., m Experience Montague, b May 14, 1755. Children—1, William, m October 26, 1806, Ellis Durfee, moved to Ohio; 2, Anna b 1781, m Jonathan Warner; 3, Lucy, m 1st, John Hitchcock, who d: m 2d, William Manley. Phineas Ripley d in Ohio, September, 1823; Mrs. Experience Ripley d in New York, September 14, 1814.

ROOD, ISAAC b in Connecticut, m Elizabeth Ellsworth, b also in Connecticut. Children—Ira and Adah, left town in early life. Isaac Rood d 1775; Mrs. Elizabeth Rood d some years afterwards.

ROWLEY, JONATHAN m Esther —. Children, sons—Hopkins, m and removed to Shoreham; Jonathan, killed on Lake Champlain, 1777; Joseph; John, killed in the war of 1812; \* Ellen; Isaac, moved to Ohio; Jonathan 2d; Samuel, m Betsey Ward, moved to Ohio about 1812; Levi, m Esther Woodward. Daughters—Mary, m John Mott; Anna; Elizabeth, d January 16, 1779; Rebecca; Esther, m Phineas Squires, moved to Pennsylvania; Sally, m B. Squires.

\* On page one hundred and twenty-two, we have given a brief account of the capture by the Indians of the two sons of Jonathan Rowley. Since that was written we have been furnished by John M. Goodnough, Esq., with a more particular account of the circumstances attending their capture and captivity. Mr. Goodnough's mother was a daughter of Dea. John Mott, who has been mentioned in the former part of this work. Dea. Mott and Mr. Rowley were neighbors, and the facts here related have been preserved in the Mott and Goodnough families. This embraces additional facts of such interest that we present the substance of it below:—

It was near the close of a bright autumnal day. Mr. Rowley had gone to the Fort on an errand. His sons had ventured to go down to the Creek, fishing, in spite of the remonstrance of their mother. They had been gone but a short time when, to the mother's amazement, there entered the house, without the slightest warning, three tall, brawny Indians, with painted faces and ferocious looks. With a bold and commanding air, they motioned her to get them something to eat. She nearly sunk to the floor with faintness. She thought of her boys, and hoped for her husband's return. To escape was impossible, and with all the courage she could command, she went about getting the savages a supper. She often passed the window, and, when unobserved, cast a glance in the direction from which she expected her husband and boys to return. Now and then, also, she glanced at the hideous beings who had assumed command over her. They were dressed in buckskins, and each waist was encircled by a belt, under which was seen on one side the handle of a hatchet, and on the other the bright blade of a scalping-knife, reminding her of the awful deeds of their barbarous race. She prepared them a plentiful meal, the best her house afforded, and then shrunk back into a corner, watching every movement of her unwelcome guests. They gorged themselves like so many vultures. Having at length moved back, they got up and stretched their bony forms. Then one of them, after glaring at Mrs. Rowley with savage ferocity, sprang upon her and tore from her neck a string of gold beads and a silk handkerchief, but did her no other violence. They took a feather bed, carried it out of the house, ripped open the tick, and amused themselves for a few minutes in tossing the feathers into the air, laughing and dancing with true savage glee. After taking a few trifling articles they left the premises.

As soon as Mrs. Rowley had recovered from her fright, she rushed to the door to see which way the Indians had gone. She was distressed to find that they had taken the path to the Creek. Still hope did not forsake her. Remembering that there were two paths leading to the Creek, she hoped her sons would return by the one which the Indians had not taken, or that in some other way they would escape the notice of the enemy. She rushed towards the Fort with all the speed in her power, and as soon as she came in sight of it, she gave a signal of distress. The soldiers seeing it, seized their guns and ran towards her. On hearing her story, they hurried to the Creek, the frantic father at their head; but when they arrived there, all was still and silent as the chamber of death. No sign of a human being

ROWE, WILLIAM H. b December 29, 1822, m September, 1842, Clarissa Adams, who d 1862: m 2d, Almira Lilia. Children—1, Emmet, m Clara Pratt; 2, Clarence; 3, Ellen, m William Pinchers; 4, Eugene; 5, Mary, d 1862.

SARGENT, JUNIA b February 5, 1788, m February 17, 1806, Sally Clark, b February 13, 1783. Children—Ira, Junia, Jr., Philo L., William C., Leonard, Lois, Mary and Alonzo. Mrs. Sally Sargent d April 12, 1863; Junia Sargent d May 20, 1869.

SARGENT, JUNIA JR., s of Junia, b May 20, 1809, m November 29, 1838, Harriet S. Spencer, b January 8, 1816, d April 17, 1859: m 2d, February 4, 1862, Mary A. Richardson, b December 1, 1824. Children—1, Adalalde F. b September 29, 1840, m January 1, 1861, Austin A. Dickerman; 2 and 3, Adalida and Adalinda (twins) b May 23, 1846, the latter m January 19, 1870, William W. Gibbs; 4 and 5, Frank A. and Fred A. (twins) b April 20, 1849.

SARGENT, LEONARD 4th s of Junia and Sally, b April 19, 1816, m October 20, 1841, Sophia Allen, b January 11, 1823. Children—1, Nancy M. b October 6, 1842, m March 17, 1864, John P. Campbell; 2, Sarah M. b December 11, 1843, m March 12, 1862, Charles M. Phillips; 3, William R.

was seen. Some went up, and some down the Creek, while others branched off in different directions, and the search was continued till darkness drove them back to the fort.

Early the next morning they renewed the search, and after traversing the country for miles around, in fruitless efforts to discover the lost boys and their captors, they again returned to the fort. Mr. Rowley returned with the rest, heart-broken and despondent.

As had been feared, the boys were taken by the Indians, who started with them directly for Canada, and traveled with great rapidity till they were beyond the reach of their pursuers. John was a very bright, active boy, but Joseph, the elder, was dull and stupid. Towards him the Indians conceived a great dislike. Killing a buck in Leicester, they compelled him to carry the head to Canada. The weather being warm, it was soon infected with vermin, and gave out a very unpleasant odor; still he was obliged to carry it along. As the burden was heavy, it was hard work for him to keep up, and he was often kicked and cuffed for falling behind. Being unaccustomed to travelling, the boys' feet soon became sore, and they found the journey painful; but the fear of death compelled them to exert themselves to the utmost.

When the Indians stopped for the night, they placed the boys far enough apart to permit an Indian to lie between them, and putting a pole across them, lashed them to it. They then lay down, one between the boys, and one on the outside of them, so that they could not easily move without alarming their keepers. The boys had not been allowed to speak to each other, but John had tried very hard during the previous day to make his brother understand that he must not go to sleep that night, as he intended to make his escape, though he would not go and leave him. But Joseph, being weary with carrying his burden, was soon sound asleep, and his brother's design to escape had to be given up.

The country then was nearly all a wilderness, and the party had to travel over hill and dale, through swamps and thickets, fording streams, and, with all, suffering the pangs of hunger. At last they arrived in Canada, and tarried with the tribe to which the Indians belonged. There the captives were treated with less severity, and the Indians, thinking they could not escape, guarded them with less vigilance. The lads often accompanied the savages in their hunting and trapping expeditions; they learned to make moccasins and baskets, and acquired a tolerably good knowledge of the Indian language. They were kept by the tribe about two years, and then sold to the French, who kept them at work, with very little to eat. Indeed, they could hardly have sustained life, had it not been for the milk, secretly obtained from the cows which they tended.

About one year after the close of the war, they were found in Canada by their father, and arrangements were soon made by which they were exchanged for British prisoners. On their return home, they were so changed in appearance that their mother could not recognize in them her lost boys, and she was not convinced until they had related some well remembered incidents in their past life.

b September 20, 1845; 4, Bertha A. b August 6, 1847, m January 10, 1866, Malcolm M. Campbell; 5, Orisen C. b October 1, 1849; 6, Harriet S. b September 27, 1850; 7, Jaeliza b July 4, 1858, d September 24, 1859; 8, Albert B. b June 21, 1861; 9, David C. b July 8, 1862.

SCOFIELD, DAVID b April 27, 1809, m February 17, 1831, Sally W. Buell, who d: he m 2d, September 10, 1839, Amanda Hitchcock, b January, 1809, d February 11, 1846; he m 3d, January 20, 1847, Nancy True, b February 15, 1811, d October 13, 1856; he m 4th, February 24, 1857, Arvilla H. Godfrey, b September 26, 1824. Children—1, James E. b May 11, 1830, d April 28, 1841; 2, Hurley B. b May 23, 1838, d May 19, 1840; 3, Helen A. b Feb. 2, 1848; 4, Charles E. b May 2, 1840; 5, Edgar H. b October 28, 1850, d September 12, 1857; 6, Mary J. b June 20, 1859; 7, Freeman M. b April 10, 1862.

SCOFIELD, FREDERICK M. D., b June 6, 1802, m January 20, 1824, Polly Farnam. Children—1, Lewis F. b September 16, 1820; 2, Mary, m William Button; 3, Clark, m Christina A. Bullman; 4, Julius, m Mattie Strong. Frederick Scofield d April 15, 1872.

SCOFIELD, LEWIS F. s of Dr. Frederick and Polly, m December 15, 1847, Betsey Jane Gorham, b December 10, 1826. Children—1, Frank Gorham b December 6, 1848, d January 22, 1855; 2, Marlon Alberteen b October 6, 1850.

SEAMAN, JOHN b in Rhode Island, m Sarah Westcott, of Clarendon. Children—1, Ezekiel, m Sally Richardson, d in Starksboro'; 2, Benjamin, m Diana Millington, d in Starksboro'; 3, Sally, m Perley Hopkins; 4,

Joseph was now more stupid than ever, and manifested every symptom of a broken constitution. He lingered on a few years and died. John had grown to manhood, was robust and healthy. He keenly felt the cruelties of the Indians, and related, with much emotion, his experience with them. On one occasion the Indians exhibited to them several scalps, and among them the scalps of two females, with long, wavy tresses. While relating the facts, his face would reddens with anger, and he would often declare that he would never again be taken by them alive.

John Rowley resided with his parents till the war of 1812, when he enlisted in the army. He possessed many of his father's traits, being venturesome and shrewd. On one occasion he was called upon for a scout, and readily accepted. He had made many trips in the Indian country, and returned unharmed, with much valuable information. At this time, in company with another brave soldier, he crossed Lake Champlain in a canoe, and ventured far into the wilderness beyond, where they ascended to the summit of a hill. There they discovered, in the valley, at a little distance, quite a large encampment of Indians. On seeing them, the Indians commenced a rapid pursuit. The soldiers ran through thickets, changed their course, and made every effort to battle pursuit. But all this did not avail; the Indians, like the hound on the scent, did not lose the track. Reaching the Lake, nearly exhausted, Rowley told his companion to lie down in the bottom of the canoe, and he would ply the oars. He pulled with all his might, the canoe shot out upon the Lake, and they hoped soon to be beyond the reach of their pursuers. Suddenly the Indians appeared at the water's edge, and, enraged at being baffled, they commenced a rapid fire upon the fugitives, who, for a few moments, kept on their course amidst a shower of bullets. Soon Rowley was struck in the back by a ball, which passed through his body near the heart. He fell forward into the boat, and breathed his last in a pool of his own blood. His companion lay still in the bottom of the boat, and as there was a strong westerly wind, he gradually drifted towards the center of the Lake, until he was beyond the reach of the enemies' shots. He then caught the oars, and started for the eastern shore, where he was met by some soldiers, who had come to his relief. For a moment they gazed upon the lifeless form lying in crimson gore, and then, after some preliminary arrangements, they took it upon the shore, and, with down-cast looks and aching hearts, committed it to a grave which they had hastily scooped out. And there now rests on the eastern shore of Lake Champlain, in an unknown grave, the remains of that daring and courageous man who lost his life in defence of the liberties of his country.



Zilpha, m Nathan King; 5, Apenn; 6, Patience, m ——— Phillips; 7, Robie, m Samuel Luther; 8, Jacob M., m Ann Keeler.

SHELDON, GIDEON m Sarah Waters. Children—1, Gideon, Jr.,\* moved to Canada, where he m, had a family of children, and d; 2, Samuel, m Dolly Allen, moved to Canada, where he was, by mistake, shot for a deer; 3, Thomas, d in Canada, a prisoner; 4, Jeremiah, m Experience Fuller, d in Canada; 5, John, m Tryphene Osborn, d 1824; 6, Betsey, m Nathaniel Fairfield, who d; m 2d, Samuel Jackson; 7, Hannah, m ——— Gifford, who d; m 2d, Peter Worden; 8, Rachel m William Morgan.

SHELDON, JACOB b in Nelson, N. H., May 19, 1794, m Joanna Hawley, who d in 1821; he m 2d, October 20, 1822, Louisa Thukham. Children—1, One d in infancy; 2, Eliza D., d July 20, 1842; 3, Sarah Abigail, m Dr. I. J. Wetherbee, of Boston, Mass.; 4, Jacob Vanhess; 5, Joann, d; 6, Caroline C., d November 18, 1854; 7, Hester A., d February 12, 1828; 8, Mary C., d June 25, 1860; 9, Charles A., d July 28, 1856. Jacob Sheldon d August 5, 1851; Mrs. Louisa Sheldon d August 7, 1859.

SHELDON, JACOB VANHESS eldest s of Jacob, by 2d wife, b September 8, 1823, m November 21, 1850, Amanda Flint, b in Lowell, Mass., March 8, 1832, d 1861; m 2d, Angeline Whitlock. Children by 1st wife—1, Fred b August 28, 1851, d September 25, 1852; 2, Harriet Amelia b February 12, 1854, d January 20, 1862.

SIMONDS, HENRY m Mary Jones, who d August 25, 1825; he m 2d, May, 1826, Sarah Hendee, who d October 19, 1833; he m 3d, May 2, 1834, Betsey Leach. Children—1, Eliza b 1817, d 1869; 2, Charles b 1833, m Arabella Powers; 3, Mary Augusta b 1837, daged seven weeks; 4, Edward b 1840, d 1858; 5, George H. b 1843, d September 21, 1870. Henry Simonds d December 4, 1865.

SIMONDS, JOHN b April 22, 1793, m November 30, 1820, Nancy Mallinda Jones, who d March 29, 1841; m 2d, Maria Kirby. Children—1, Maria Jones b October 21, 1821, m September 7, 1840, E. A. Berchard; 2, John Jones b June 23, 1823, d July 2, 1825; 3, Nancy Mallinda b March 10, 1825; 4, Marletta Jane b February 1, 1827, m August 17, 1848, E. L. Melgs; 5, John Jones, 2d, b December 4, 1828, m August 14, 1856, R. Hendee; 6, Columbla Augusta b August 21, 1830, m July 11, 1849, J. M. Bishop; 7, William Columbus b May 21, 1832, m January 26, 1864, Polly Barnett. John Simonds d April 17, 1869.

SMITH, JAMES R. s of Cornelius, b October 14, 1800, m January 2, 1833, Emeline Hendee, b October 1, 1811. Children—1, Jackson J. b Nov. 13, 1842, m September 30, 1863, Harriet Smith; 2, Emma A. b Oct. 2, 1846, m March 21, 1867, Thomas Ames; 3, Charles Samuel b May 7, 1853, James R. Smith d March 12, 1867.

SMITH, ORIAN b March 14, 1807, m November 2, 1831, Mary B. Manley, b July 22, 1811. Children—1, Rollin C. b May 22, 1839, m March 29, 1865, Addie A. Wheaton; 2, Imogene b August 1, 1843, m September 3, 1863, Amos J. Powers; 3, Hattie M. b January 1, 1850.

SMITH, SIMON b February 7, 1806, m December 24, 1827, Lydia Blackford, b June 14, 1806. Children—1, Dennis b August 24, 1828, m February 19, 1857, Mary E. Stratton; 2, Israel b November 20, 1829; 3, Mary A. b December 6, 1831, m May 10, 1851, Henry Willson; 4, Collis H. b February 2, 1834, m September 10, 1855, Abbie Brockway; 5, Lucy A. b January 14, 1836; 6, Sarah b January 25, 1838; 7, Sabred C. b January 30, 1849, m May 26, 1857, John C. Hart; 8, Ellen S. b May 5, 1842; 9, William D. b January 27, 1845.

\* Gideon Sheldon, Jr., before moving to Canada, had a son, Gideon, 3d, by Hannah Jackson. This Gideon, 3d, married June 30, 1816, Julia Pearce, and died on the town farm about 1854.

SMITH, SEBA F. b September 3, 1810, m February 4, 1840, Cynthia A. Russell, b May 9, 1818. Children—1, Ellen Jane b October 7, 1841, d April 17, 1848; 2, Harriet Augusta b August 22, 1843, m April 28, 1863, Judson J. Smith; 3, Horace Adelbert b September 27, 1845, d January 17, 1847; 4, James b March 10, 1848; 5, Edward b October 26, 1849.

STARK, DAVID b in Connecticut, 1765, m 1785, Jennie Mead, b in Manchester, 1767. Children—1, Stephen White b 1786; 2, Zephaniah b 1787; 3, Martha Edgarton b 1792; 4, Henry Mead b 1793. David Stark d in Pittsford, 1805; Mrs. Jennie Stark d in Buffalo, N. Y., 1834.

STARK, HENRY MEAD s of David, m 1816, Fannie P. Ferguson, b in Georgia, Vt., 1793. Children—1, Helen Mead b 1817; 2, Sarah Ann b 1819; 3, Hannah Jane b 1821; 4, George Reynolds b 1823; 5, Clarissa A. b 1825; 6, Fannie Sophia b 1827; 7, Orpha Merilla b 1829; 8, Henry James b 1831; 9, John Edward b 1833.

STEVENS, ROGER m Mary Doolittle. Children—Roger, Jr., Abel, Ephraim, Elihu, Moses and Abigail. The latter m Darlus Crippen. Roger Stevens removed to Bastard, Canada, about 1796, and d there about 1808.

STEVENS, ROGER JR., s of Roger and Mary, m 1773, Martha ———. Children—1, Martha, m ——— Burrett; 2, Guy; 3, Christopher. Roger Stevens, Jr., was drowned in Canada; Mrs. Martha Stevens d in the westerly part of the State of New York.

STEVENS, ABEL s of Roger and Mary, m 1778, Eunice Buck. Children—1, Abel, Jr., d in Canada, 1800; 2, Elizabeth; 3, Eunice; 4, Uriah, moved to Kentucky, where he d; 5, Alfred; 6, Isaac; 7, David B.; 8, Horace. Abel Stevens removed to Bastard, Canada, 1796, d there in 1816.

STEVENS, EPHRAIM s of Roger and Mary, m ———. Children—Moses R., Christlam, Rhodian and Polly. Ephraim Stevens d of small pox in Lower Canada.

STEVENS, ELIHU s of Roger and Mary, m Lydia Haskins, d in Canada, 1830.

STEVENS, JOHN b August 4, 1804, m February 26, 1836, Melinda Burditt, b May 2, 1817. Children—1, Sarah Jane b June 18, 1837, m September 30, 1862, Byron J. Douglass; 2, Agnes M. b November 18, 1839, m January 1, 1863, Henry G. Peabody; 3, Abby W. b June 28, 1848.

STILES, CHARLES A. b June 3, 1833, m 1855, Mary F. Jackson, b June 17, 1840. Children—1, Erwin F. b February 12, 1856; 2, Ida J. b December 12, 1859.

STRONG, OZEM m ——— Hopkins.\* Children, sons—Ozem, Jr., m ———; Keeler; Orin, m Orpha Bogue; Jesse, d in New York; Osgood. Daughters—Elizabeth; Mary m Ebenezer Merriam; Lovula. Mrs. ——— Strong d in Pittsford. After her death, Mr. Strong, with most of the family, moved to Canada.

STEVENS, BENJAMIN m Hopestill Shaw. Children—1, James, m ——— Douglass, moved to Canada; 2, Jonathan, m Lucy Adams, moved to Bastard, Canada; 3, Daniel m Mary Rowe, of Manchester, d June 1, 1829; 4, Benjamin m Lydia Field, d in Cornwall, 1815; 5, Shimon, m Anna Martin, of Shaftsbury, d September 2, 1847; 6, William; 7, Hopestill, m Sam'l Ellsworth, Jr., d in Canada; 8, Nancy, m Richard Adams, d in Canada; 9, Samuel, m ———; 10, Seymour, m Mary Dutton. Benjamin Stevens, Sen., d June 9, 1803, aged 70 years; † Mrs. Hopestill Stevens d October 16, 1810, aged 75 years.

\* Daughter of Elias Hopkins, Sen.

† Mr. Stevens' remains were interred on the high ground a few rods north of his residence. Thirteen years afterwards they were disinterred, brought to the Baptist Church, where funeral services were again held, and they were then interred in the Baptist Burying Ground.



STEVENS, DANIEL s of Benjamin, m Mary Rowe. Children—1, Eli, m Philecta Wheeler; d; 2, Deborah, m William Pierce; 3, Daniel, Jr., m — Harrington; 4, Clarissa, m — Cobb; 5, William; 6, Almira.

STEVENS, SIMON s of Benjamin and Hopestill, m 1786, Anna Martin. Children—1, Prudence b December 31, 1787; 2, Masha b December 13, 1790; 3, Agrippa b December 21, 1792; 4, Simon, Jr., b October 26, 1795; 5, Martin L. F. b December 23, 1802. Simon Stevens d September 2, 1847; Mrs. Anna Stevens d January 6, 1804, aged 62 years.

STEVENS, ELI s of Daniel and Mary, m Philecta Wheeler. Children—1, Benjamin; 2, Lulu, m Martha Rockwood; 3, Eli, Jr., m Cornelia Gibson, of Whiting; 4, Harris L. m Eveline Perry, located in Cornwall; 5, Charles, m Angeline Wheeler, located in Cornwall; 6, Laura, d, aged 18 years; 7, Ann Eliza, d in infancy.

STEVENS, BENJAMIN s of Eli and Philecta, m Nancy Burditt. Children—1, Ann Eliza b April 5, 1837, m William Wlug, of West Rutland; 2, Jane Olivia b April 11, 1839, m Marshall Howland, of Hubbardton; 3, Henry L. b October 24, 1842, m Martha Walker; 4, Charles L. b March 14, 1844; 5, George W. b September 7, 1859.

TAFT, TIMOTHY s of Josiah, b February 2, 1796, m April 29, 1818, Hephsebah —, b September 14, 1800. Children—1, Henry b April 22, 1819, m October, 1839, Caroline Bailey; 2, Luthera b November 14, 1822, m April 6, 1840, J. Moore; 3, Lovley b July 17, 1825, m February 10, 1841, G. W. Hitt; 4, Albert b April 29, 1828, m December 30, 1847, Mary Ann Cummings; 5, Catharine b October 8, 1829, m July 5, 1847, T. Moore, d April 6, 1848; 6, James K. b March 20, 1832, m December 25, 1854, Harriet Ingalls; 7, Joseph E. b June 17, 1834, d July 17, 1838; 8, Julia S. b July 20, 1836, m February 27, 1855, Edward T. Morgan; 9, Joseph E., Jr., b September 30, 1838, d September 5, 1839; 10, Laura Ann b April 6, 1840, m March 15, 1859, Levi Dudley.

THOMAS, AUGUSTUS b in Chittenden, December 1, 1803, m July 15, 1832, Rebecca Hayward, b January 4, 1809. Children—1, Chester G. b March 14, 1834; 2, Channey H. b December 5, 1837; 3, Lucy J. b October 17, 1842; 4, Franklin A. b October 1, 1847.

THOMAS, CHESTER G. s of Augustus and Rebecca, m December 15, 1860, Martha Pray. Children—1, Ida R. b March 24, 1867; 2, Clarence A. b October 25, 1869.

THOMAS, JEDUTHAN s of Ebel, b in Chittenden, June 27, 1807, m Dec. 27, 1826, Minerva Scott. Children—1, Francis b April 18, 1830; 2, Electa b June 18, 1834, m H. F. Tiffany. Mrs. Minerva Thomas d April 11, 1860.

THOMAS, PETER b in Concord, Mass., 1771, m October 3, 1803, Mary Reed, b in Acton, Mass. Children—1, Rufus R. b February 4, 1807; 2 and 3, Eliza Ann and Mary Ann (twins) b June 9, 1810; 4, Susanna b June 9, 1812; 5, Orphia b January 6, 1815; 6, Marshall b October 16, 1817; 7, Sybil b March 15, 1821; 8, Martha b February 15, 1825. Peter Thomas d February 5, 1860.

THOMAS, RUFUS R. s of Peter and Mary, m March 22, 1840, Sally M. Wescott, b in Sudbury, 1815. Children—1, Mary S. b June 17, 1842, m July 3, 1859, B. F. Hewett; 2, Nancy L. b May, 1844, d April, 1868; 3, James F. b November 17, 1846. Mrs. Sally M. Thomas d.

TIFFANY, ARNOLD J. b in Ashford, Conn., November, 1802, s of Amasa and Sally, m August 16, 1826, Abigail Drury, who d October 14, 1844; m 2d, July 11, 1848, Hannah B. Foot, who d November 14, 1861; m 3d, Nov. 6, 1862, Harriet W. Wright. Children—1, George L. b March 29, 1828, m Emily Scott; 2, Henry F. b April 5, 1832, m Electa Thomas; 3, Thomas J. b March 6, 1834, m Mary Ann Cook; 4, Emily Maria b January 18, 1839, d April 15, 1839; 5, Amos D. b October 31, 1841, m Eliza Hendee; 6, Eddie W. b November 6, 1863.

TILSON, JONATHAN b May 17, 1786, m February 8, 1813, Charlotte Woods, who d March 5, 1814; Mr. Tilson m 2d, November 10, 1815, Almira G. Simmons, b October 13, 1791. Children—1, Charlotte W. b June 9, 1817; 2, Sarah Ann b July 6, 1819, d April 22, 1825; 3, Jonathan b October 21, 1821, m Adaline F. Jackson; 4, Ruth A. b February 19, 1827, m May 13, 1862, E. W. Parker, d March 31, 1865; 5, Samuel F. b April 1, 1829, m Phillena Hudson. Jonathan Tilson d March 13, 1858.

TOTTINGHAM, DEA. JOSEPH b 1783, m January 16, 1806, Nancy Wood, o February 16, 1786. Children—1, Joseph A. b May 21, 1808, d September 28, 1808; 2, Angeline Wood b October, 1809, m James Gorham; 3, Bowman Brown b March 12, 1812; 4, Clarissa Columbia b May 10, 1814; 5, Nancy Elizabeth b April 26, 1816, m R. R. Drake; 6, Norman Wheeler b August 12, 1818, d July 14, 1859; 7, Joseph Benjamin b December 11, 1820; 8, Christopher Columbus b August 31, 1825, d November 8, 1826; 9, Esther Ann b February 3, 1827, m James Kellogg, who d; m 2d, James Cheney; 10, Mary Georgianna b March 23, 1831, d March 31, 1832. Deacon Joseph Tottingham d July 4, 1859; Mrs. Nancy W. Tottingham d Nov. 9, 1841.

TOTTINGHAM, JOSEPH B. s of Deacon Joseph, m August 12, 1846, Caroline S. Hall, b July 25, 1820. Children—1, Nancy J. b August 15, 1850; 2, Mary Elizabeth b September 3, 1852. Joseph B. Tottingham d November 21, 1853; Mrs. Caroline S. Tottingham afterwards m Carlos A. Hitchcock.

TULLER, REUBEN b 1778, m 1822, Mary Cooley, b June 2, 1785. Children—1, Cornella S. b June 17, 1824, m April 22, 1851, Ansel S. Holdridge; 2, Catharine A. b September 27, 1826, m Charles R. Turner, b March 3, 1822. Reuben Tuller d February 18, 1842; Mrs. Mary Tuller d February 28, 1864.

Children of Ansel S. and Cornella S. Holdridge—1, Milo L. b September 21, 1852; 2, Frederick J. b April 3, 1855.

Children of Charles R. and Catharine A. Turner—1, Myron H. b March 3, 1853; 2, Fanny b May 5, 1854, d in infancy; 3, Mary C. b July 24, 1856; 4, William C. b June 3, 1862.

WALKER, REV. CHARLES D. D., b February 1, 1791, m September 22, 1823, Lucretia Ambrose, b January 15, 1799. Children—1, Charles Ambrose b September 11, 1824, d August 12, 1831; 2, Anne Ambrose b August 5, 1826, m August 15, 1854, Rev. George N. Boardman; 3, George Leon b April 30, 1830, m September 16, 1858, Maria Williston, who d; m 2d, Amelia Learned; 4, Lucretia b March 5, 1832, d July 18, 1833; 5, Stephen Ambrose b November 2, 1835; 6, Henry Freeman b July 3, 1838.

WAND, DAVID b in Shoreham, February 27, 1797, m February 7, 1818, Mary Ann McCollum, who d March 20, 1852; he m 2d, March 2, 1853, Amelia Clifford, who d July 5, 1855; he m 3d, Evelline Lord, b in Putney. Children—1, Phebe b January 2, 1819, m April, 1840, Thomas Kimberly; 2, William P. b February 26, 1820, m Statia Paine, of Brandon; 3, David, m 1850, resides in Boston; 4, John W., m Bridget Sullivan; 5, Sarah m 1850, William Lock.

WARNER, JONATHAN JR., b August 27, 1778, m 1801, Anna Ripley, b December 11, 1781. Children—Seth, Mary, Aishun, Jonathan 3d, William, Anna, Beoni and Franklin. Jonathan Warner, Jr., d May 18, 1854; Mrs. Anna Warner d March 27, 1859.

WARNER, JONATHAN 3d, b April 12, 1810, m June 27, 1842, Sarah M. Walton, b August 22, 1815. Children—1, Clara Walton b June 10, 1843; 2, Horace Green b September 20, 1845; 3, Mary Leach b September 5, 1848, d January 2, 1869; 4, Sarah Manley b June 27, 1851; 5, Anna Frances b November 14, 1852; 6, Jonathan b October 28, 1857; 7, Harriet b August 27, 1859, d January 26, 1860.

WARNER, ELEAZER m Hannah, dr of William Cox. Children—1, Samuel b May 24, 1785; 2, Elisha, m Mehetibel Cox; 3, Seth, m Unity Cox, d In Canada. Eleazer Warner d 1835, aged 80 years; Mrs. Hannah Warner d 1837, aged 70 years.

WARNER, SAMUEL eldest s of Eleazer, m 1811, Mercy Smith, of Granby. Children—1, Nathan Smith b June 22, 1812; 2, Jemima b July 21, 1814, m October 25, 1836, Douglas Bates; 3, Mary b January 25, 1816, m Joshua Bates, d September 10, 1865; 4, Chapen E. b August 15, 1818; 5, Eunice E. b September, 1820, m Marshall Wood. Mrs. Mercy Warner d May 31, 1864. Samuel Warner d August 22, 1872.

WARNER, NATHAN SMITH eldest s of Samuel, m 1838, Sarah G. Powers, b August 12, 1815. Children—1, Fred S. b February 12, 1839; 2, Ellen C. b September 7, 1840, m September 11, 1860, Charles Haskell; 3, Myron C. b November 1, 1842, m December 8, 1860, Julia M. Warner; 4, Mary P. b January 30, 1845, m December 3, 1868, M. Douglass; 5, Artemas C. b March 17, 1847; 6, Mercy Elizabeth b November 18, 1849, d 1871; 7, Samuel b April 3, 1853; 8, J. C. Fremont b November 2, 1856.

WARNER, CHAPEN E. 2d s of Samuel, m August 3, 1845, Electa Barnes. Children—1, Julia Maria b March 12, 1849, m December 3, 1868, Myron C. Warner; 2, Eunice Emeline b February 3, 1853; 3, Alice Ann b June 5, 1857; 4, William Frederick b July 22, 1860, d December 23, 1864.

WATKINS, EDWARD B. b October 29, 1808, m 1858, A. J. Sheldon, who d June 18, 1859; he m 2d, Della Eliza Brown. Children—1, Edward S. b January, 1850, d August 15, 1850; 2, Edward S., 2d, b December 19, 1860; 3, George B. b October 12, 1863; 4, Willard B. b June 15, 1865; 5, Ira Chas. b March 9, 1868.

WHEATON, ISAAC b August 7, 1770, m December 6, 1797, Irene Dike, b June 25, 1779. Children—1, Electa E. b December 1, 1799, m David Hall; 2, Mary b March 20, 1800, m Joel Mead; 3, Jonathan Dike b March 11, 1803, d April 5, 1821; 4, Isaac, Jr., b May 3, 1807, d October 22, 1868; 5, Isaac C. Isaac Wheaton d November 25, 1851; Mrs. Irene Wheaton d July 5, 1855.

WHEATON, ISAAC C. s of Isaac, b October 16, 1809, m February 22, 1831, Mary A. Clifford, b April 30, 1810. Children—1, Edwin C. b June 27, 1832; 2, George D. b October 23, 1836; 3, Martha Annette b July 22, 1844, m Dan K. Hall.

WHEATON, EDWIN C. s of Isaac C., m August 30, 1860, Addie Nelson, b January 6, 1842. Children—1, Jennie A. b September 18, 1862; 2, John E. b February 2, 1865.

WHEATON, GEORGE D. 2d s of Isaac C., m, October 30, 1863, Ella L. Howard. One child, John Howard, b June 21, 1871.

WHEELER, SAMUEL b August 2, 1787, m May 2, 1809, Catharine, dr of Caleb Cooley. Children—1, Flora b February 26, 1810; 2, John b August 8, 1813, d January 7, 1853; 3, Edward b August 15, 1814; 4, Mary Ann b August 1, 1817; 5, Martha b October 28, 1820; 6, Diantha b May 7, 1823; 7, Curtis b July 16, 1826.

WHEELER, THOMAS b March 2, 1784, m September, 1805, Hannah Seward.\* Children—1, David b June 15, 1806, d October 4, 1811; 2, Edwin b December 8, 1838, d November 23, 1840; 3, Seneca E. b June 13, 1841, d August 10, 1862. Thomas Wheeler d 1870.

WHITE JAMES b In Ireland, 1823, m April 19, 1852, Mary Buggy, b In Ireland, 1831. Children—1, John Edward b April 20, 1855, d April 30, 1858; 2, Catharine Elizabeth b February 19, 1857; 3, James William b July 17, 1858; 4, Anne Maria b March 16, 1860, d March 26, 1862; 5, John

\* Mrs. Wheeler d, and he afterwards m ———.

Morris b January 18, 1862, d March 22, 1862; 6, Mary Frances b March 3, 1863; 7, Michael Bernard b July 4, 1865; 8, Charles Henry b August 7, 1867, d December 3, 1868.

WHITAKER, PASCHAL b March 9, 1817, m September 6, 1842, Mary M. Bidwell, b October 8, 1824. Children—1, Elroy B. b December 29, 1845; 2, Charles M. b February 6, 1848, m March 10, 1869, Mary Ford; 3, Fred A. b May 5, 1861; 4, Mary A. b December 6, 1863, d February 27, 1864.

WHITE, LEWIS b June 29, 1811, m October 28, 1834, Charlotte Burditt, b April 18, 1815. Children—1, Charles H. b December 15, 1836, m September 1, 1856,\* Sarah —; 2, Corintha M. b April 19, 1844, m Charles N. Jenkins; 3, Asher B. b December 31, 1848.

WINSLOW, DR. KENELM b October 10, 1784, m May 1, 1809, Beniah Dana, b February 11, 1785. Children—1, Benjamin Franklin b September 19, 1810; 2, Samuel Dana b February 26, 1815; 3, Edmund Winchester b August 28, 1820. Dr. Kenelm Winslow d January 4, 1861; Mrs. Beulah Winslow d April 8, 1858.

WINSLOW, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN eldest s of Dr. Kenelm and Beniah, m July 20, 1848, Mrs. Mary W. Granger, dr of Elijah Brown. Mrs. Mary W. Winslow d February 2, 1866; Mr. Winslow m 2d, December 31, 1867, Mary P. Middleton, of Washington, D. C., where they now reside. Children—1, Carroll F. b August 17, 1849; 2, Francis Dana b December 8, 1856.

WINSLOW, SAMUEL DANA 2d s of Dr. Kenelm and Beniah, m September 4, 1844, Elizabeth Page, b in Rutland, November 20, 1821. Children—1, William Page b February 17, 1847, grad. at William's Coll. 1868; 2, James Dana b September 4, 1849; 3, Anne Elizabeth b October 20, 1856.

WINSLOW, JON m Lucy Spencer. Children—Elihu, Horace, William, Corodon, Loyal, Franklin and Charles M.

WINSLOW, CHARLES M. youngest s of Job, b March 1, 1823, m January 5, 1848, Nancy E. Smith, b February 3, 1831. Children—1, Alice L. b February 21, 1850; 2, Louisa A. b January 4, 1853; 3, Ella N. b February 7, 1856; 4, William N. b July 27, 1858; 5, Charles S. b September 28, 1860. This family now resides in Brockport, N. Y.

WOLCOTT, OLIVER b January 16, 1761, m February 24, 1792, Lydia Haynes, b February 29, 1768. Children—1, Oliver, Jr., m Nelly Powers, d 1850; 2, Charles, m Clara Smith, resides in Wisconsin; 3, Asahel, m Sophrona Morgan, d in Pittsford, 1859; 4, Joseph; 5, Elizabeth, m Ephraim Smith, who d: m 2d, Jonas Morgan; 6, Lewis, m Diana Ingalls, of Wisconsin; 7, Newton, m Mary Smith, d 1835.

WOLCOTT, JOSEPH 4th s of Oliver and Lydia, b March 29, 1802, m April 4, 1846, Samantha Dineck, b January 23, 1815. Children—1, Lydia Ann b February 8, 1847, d February 3, 1870; 2, Sally Josephine b February 16, 1849; 3, Seth Joseph b November 5, 1851.

WOOD, REV. I. H. b April 2, 1809, m August 5, 1847, Julia A. Franklin, b August 14, 1824. Children—1, Israel b August 5, 1851, d August 9, 1857; 2, Alice b March 26, 1853; 3, Lillie b April 30, 1857.

WOODCOCK, ROSWELL b December 16, 1809, m February 5, 1839, Olive Hender, b November 2, 1815. Children—1, Harlan P. b June 20, 1841, d December 29, 1862; 2, Mary Emeline b April 2, 1843, d January 3, 1848; 3, Mary Helen b August 28, 1844, d February 5, 1849; 4, Harriet Augusta b September 11, 1850, m December 29, 1869, Frank B. Warner; 5, Frederick Judson b August 23, 1854; 6, Lillie Rosette b August 28, 1857.

WOODWARD, JESSE b in Marlboro', N. H., m 1810, Hetsey, dr of Capt. Caleb Cooley. Children—1, Caleb Cooley b October 18, 1812, d in New-

\* His w: b d February, 1865.



fane, June 5, 1841; 2, Elizabeth b January 9, 1814, m Anthony Laferere, d October 30, 1866; 3, Laura b June 16, 1816, m Milton McKee, who d January 10, 1858; 4, Mary b November 6, 1818, m Henry Leonard; 5, Mahala b September 12, 1820, m Alexander Palne, who d January 15, 1861; 6, Ameraney b August 12, 1826, m William Hule; 7, Caroline b September 4, 1835, m; 8, Laura B. b September 8, 1838.

WOOLSON, LEVI s of Asa, b April 7, 1807, m 1831, Betsey E. Thayer, b March 30, 1809, d March 31, 1842: Mr. Woolson m 2d, August 29, 1844, Elizabeth Hoar, b August 28, 1822. Children—1, Della b March 9, 1832, d January 27, 1841; 2, Cornelia b October 11, 1833, d January 23, 1841; 3, Angenett b October 15, 1838, d January 23, 1841; 4, Abble J. b August 22, 1849, d December 28, 1871; 5, Grace Agnes b October 17, 1856.

WORDEN, HUMPHREY b August 29, 1800, m 1825, Anna Barnes, b October 29, 1797. Children—1, William W b January 1, 1827; 2, Hannah Griswold b October 10, 1829, m John Hawkins; 3, Ann b November 1, 1831, m Henry Taft; 4, Nancy Arabella b October 14, 1835, m AmI Gibbs; 5, Ithiel Barnes b November 13, 1838, m May 28, 1866, Ellen Kelley Leonard. Humphrey Worden d November 5, 1869.



## ERRATA

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Page 13, last line, *bridal* printed for *bridle*.

Page 28, second line, *but* should have been omitted.

Page 209, twelfth line, 1814 printed for 1808.

Page 352, seventeenth line, *fell-passenger* printed for *fellow-passenger*.

Page 426, tenth line, *extend* printed for *exert*.

Page 490, first line, *deserted* printed for *discharged*.

Page 554, first line, *two* printed for *too*.

Page 601, fifteenth line, 1818 printed for 1821.

A few other typographical errors escaped the notice of the proof-reader, but, as in most instances the meaning is obvious, no correction is needed here.

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10th of Clark St. 4th Fulton St. NY



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